



Asociación Ecuatoriana de Origami

5 TO.

ENCUENTRO
INTERNACIONAL
DE ORIGAMI
EN ECUADOR.

Diseño de Portada: Paúl Espinoza(pol) y Daniel Mosquera.

Cp portada: Juance Landeta

Diagramación: Paúl Espinoza. (pol)

Edición: Grupo Editorial Asociación Ecuatoriana de Origami AEO.

Distribución: Internet. Quito-Ecuador 2012.

Introducción.

Este año, fieles a su fomato innovador, el Quinto Encuentro Internacional de Origami en Ecuador tendrá como tema central el "CAMPAMENTO DE ORIGAMI CREATIVO".

Se trata de un congreso celebrado, casi en su totalidad, en una zona de clima subtropical y gran biodiversidad a 60 minutos de Quito. Bajo modalidad de "retiro creativo" los participantes buscarán llegar al máximo de su concentración, lejos de la cotidiana labor citadina. El "objetivo" crear una figura con su propia marca.

Este libro recoge en su gran mayoría figuras de autoría ecuatoriana entre las que se destacan los diseños de Adriana Argoti, Doiminique Solano, Paúl Espinoza (pol), Juanse Landeta, David Romero, David Landeta, entre otros.

El presente libro servirá de aporte gráfico y didáctico a todos aquellos que alguna vez en su vida pensaron alejarse del "mundanal ruido", hacer un "stop" a sus actividades diarias y construir con papel una "idea".

Darle identidad al papel será el principal reto de los lectores de este libro. A que no se atreven a seguirnos en esta aventura.

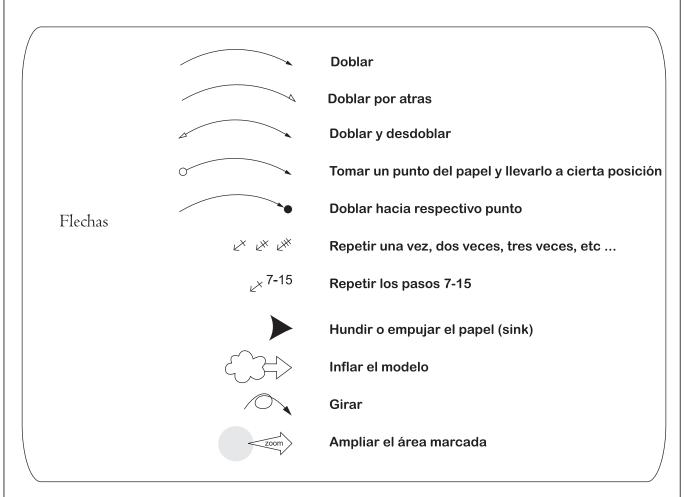
Indice

Simbología Pliegues Principales Bases Caricatura

Nivel Básico			99
Autor	País	Figura	
Paúl Guerrero	Ecuador	Corazón cachudo	12
Alex Ortiz	Ecuador	Spacecraft	14
David Landeta	Ecuador	Orquídea	16
Dominique Solano	Ecuador	Pato	17
Nivel Intermedio			
Autor	País	Figura	
Miroslav Mrajc	Czech Republic	Fox head	21
Patricio Kunz	Chile	Caballo (carayo mc queen)	25
Esteban Saltos	Ecuador	Buhito	30
Paúl Guerrero	Ecuador	Tortuga Marina	38
David Landeta	Ecuador	Cubo con Ventanas pentágono irregular con ventanas	43
Adriana Argoti	Ecuador	Espiral Estrellado	47
Carlos Usaquen	Colombia	Kronosaurus	54
David Romero	Ecuador	Lagartija	59
Paúl Espinoza	Ecuador	Chinche de Agua	63
Nivel Avanzado			
Autor	País	Figura	
Paúl Espinoza	Ecuador	Pulpo	71
Juanse Landeta	Ecuador	León	80
Paúl Espinoza	Ecuador	Pirámide voladora	92
Juanse Landeta	Ecuador	CP SEPIA	97

Simbología

Doblez de montaña
Doblez de valle
Linea guía o de rayos X
Cortar
Filo de papel
Línea de doblez



Doblez ondulado (crimp fold)

Pliege (zigzags)

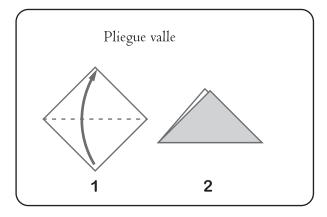
Otros símbolos

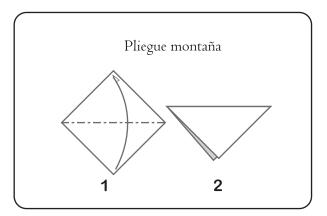
| I | I | Distancias iguales

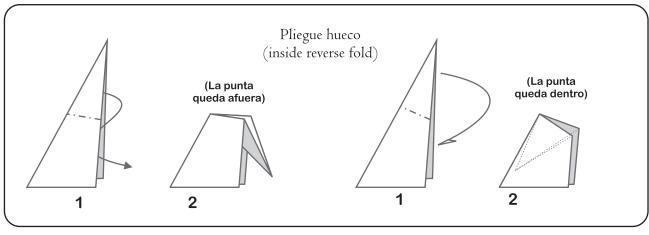
| 2x | 3x | Relación entre distancias (se muestra 2:3)

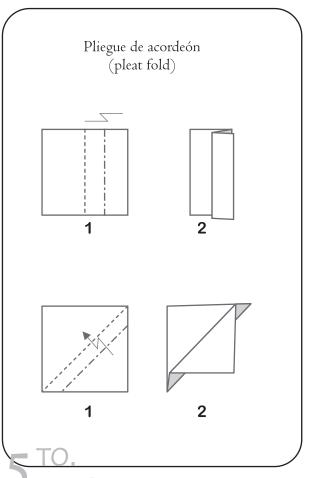
Angulos iguales

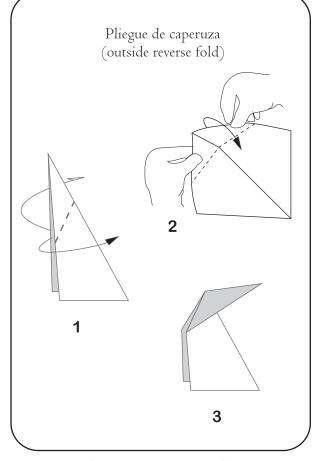
Pliegues principales

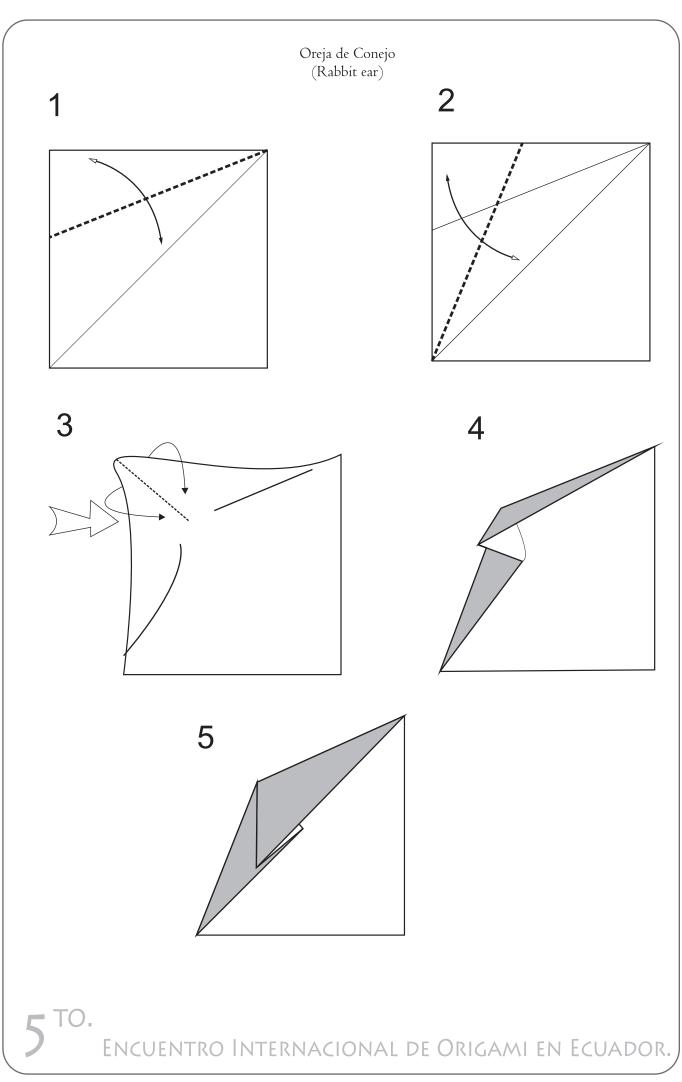






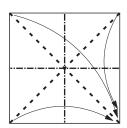




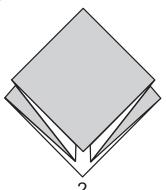


BASES

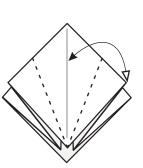
Base preliminar



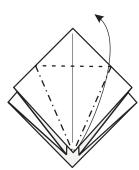
1. (unir los 4 vértices del cuadrado)



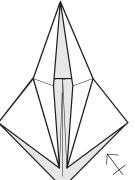
Base de pájaro



(iniciar con base preliminar)



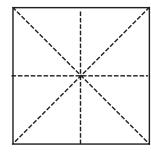
2 (doblez de petalo)



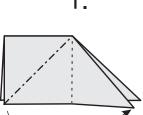
3. (repetimos al otro lado)



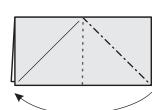
Base de rana



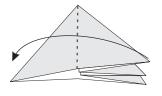
1



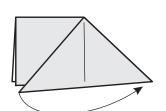
_{TO} 4.



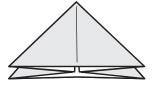
2.



5.

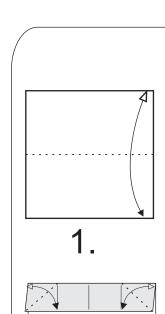


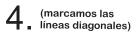
3.



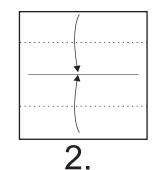
6.

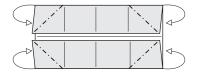
Encuentro Internacional de Origami en Ecuador.



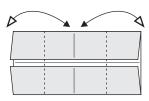


Base de cerdito

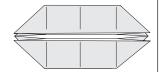




(realizamos un pliegue hueco en cada en cada esquina)

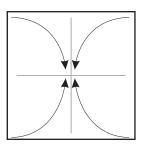


3 (marcamos las mitades y desdoblamos)

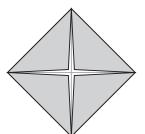


6.

Base blintz

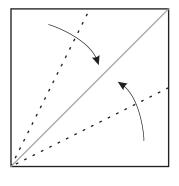


(unimos los 4 vértices en el centro)

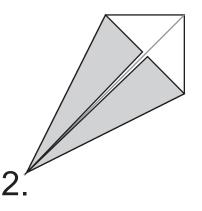


2

Base de cometa



1



Base de pez ENCUENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE ORIGAMI EN ECUADOR.



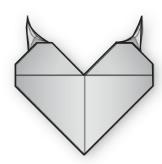


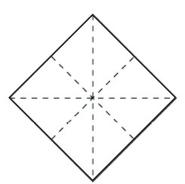




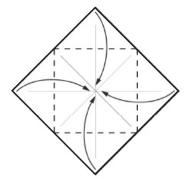
CORAZÓN CACHUDO

Diseño y diagramación: Paúl Guerrero G. CUENCA - ECUADOR © 2012

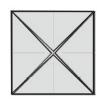




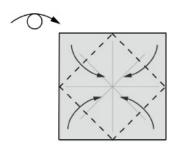
1. Doblar y desdoblar por donde indican las líneas.



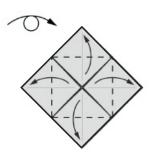
2. Doblar cada esquina hacia el centro.



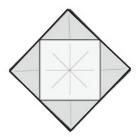
3. Base Blintz.



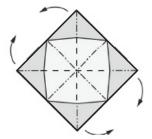
4. Voltear la figura y doblar hacia el centro las esquinas.



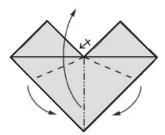
Voltear la figura y doblar hacia fuera cada punta.



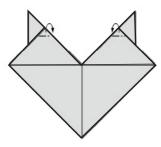
6. Se obtiene algo así.



 Doblar según indican las líneas, uniendo los costados en pares.

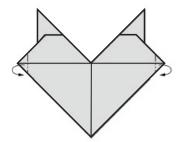


8. Alzar la punta y cerrar los costados. Repetir atrás.

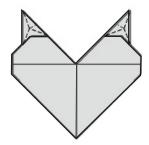


9. Pliegue invertido interno.

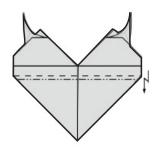
510.



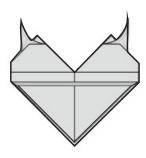
10. Dobles en montaña en cada punta lateral.



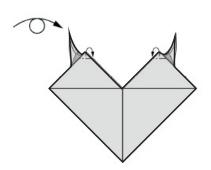
11. Pliegue oreja de conejo en ambas puntas.



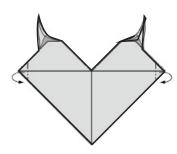
12. Pliegue zigzag para crear una cenefa.



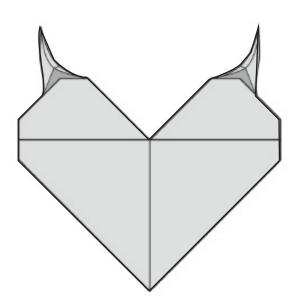
13. La cenefa permitirá colocar el corazón en el bolsillo delantero de cualquier camisa u otro similar.



14. Voltear la figura. Pliegue invertido interno.



15. Dobles en montaña en cada punta lateral, de tal manera que sujeten la capa posterior.



16. Figura terminada.

5 TO.

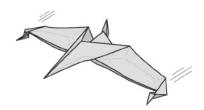


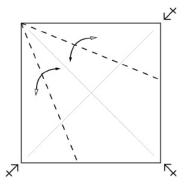




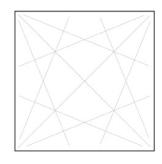


Diagramación: Paúl Guerrero G. **Diseño:** Alex Ortiz

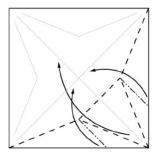




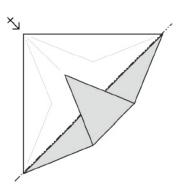
Doblar y desdoblar en cometa.
 Repetir en los otros vértices.



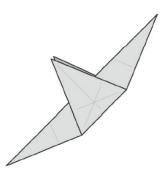
2. Cicatrices obtenidas.



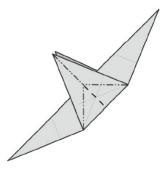
3. Doblar como indican las líneas.



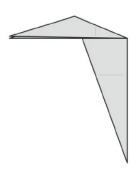
4. Repetir en el vértice opuesto y, luego, doblar en montaña por la diagonal.



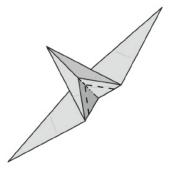
5. Figura obtenida.



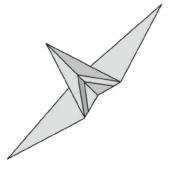
6. Doblar hacia abajo los costados, de tal manera que la parte posterior se doble hacia dentro.



7. Se obtiene algo así, visto desde alado.

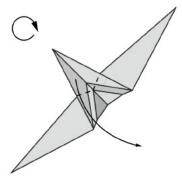


 Vista superior: Doblar hacia arriba aprox. 1 cm. del triángulo posterior.

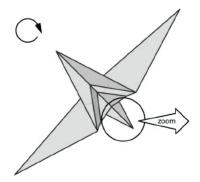


9. La figura se verá de esta manera.

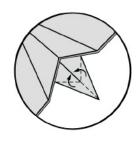
5 TO.



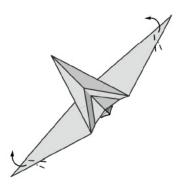
10. Volteamos la figura. Doblar en valle hacia atrás la capa superficial de la punta frontal.



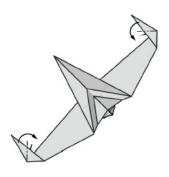
11. Voltear la figura. La punta sobresale hacia atrás.



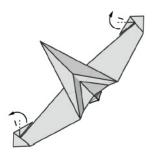
12. Oreja de conejo.



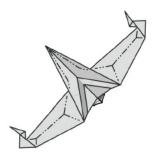
13. Pliegue invertido externo para formar los cañones laterales.



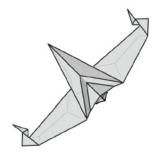
14. Pliegue invertido interno.



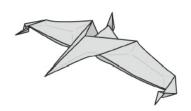
15. Pliegue invertido interno.



16. Moldear la cabina y las alas para aumentar su volumen.



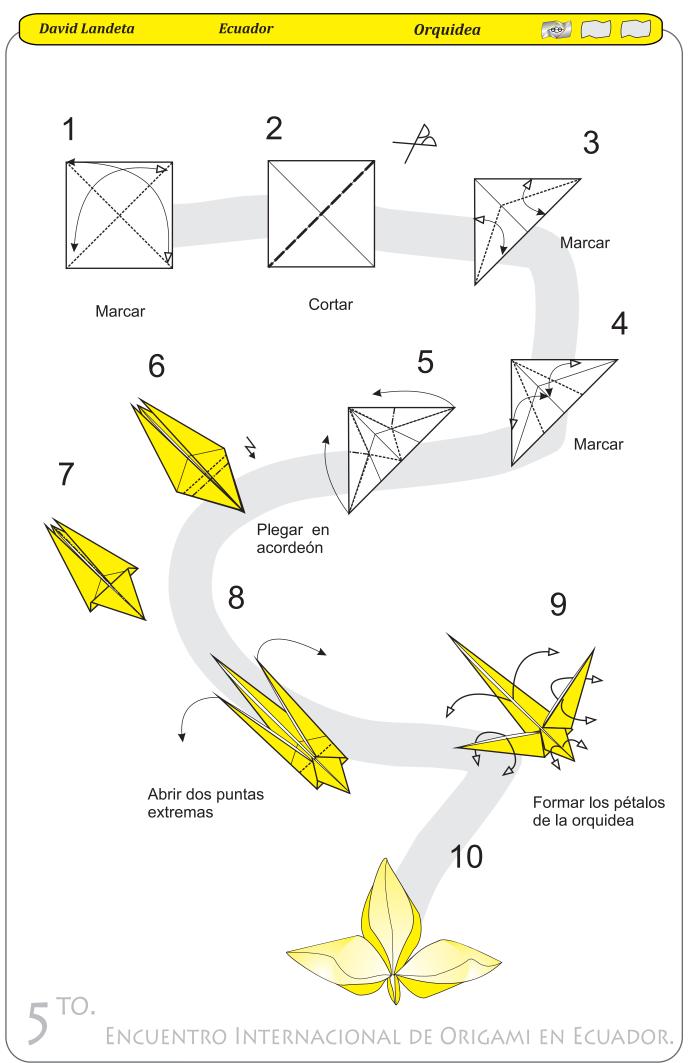
17. Figura terminada.



18. Vista lateral.

5 TO.

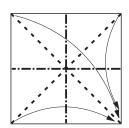
Encuentro Internacional de Origami en Ecuador.



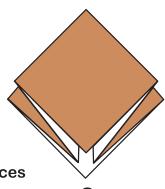


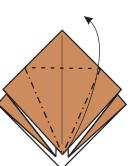




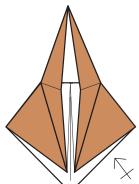


Marcar diagonales y medios y unir los 4 vértices del cuadrado.

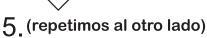


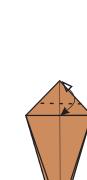


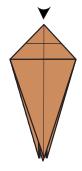
3. (iniciar con base preliminar)



4 (doblez de petalo)

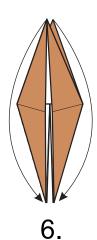






8.

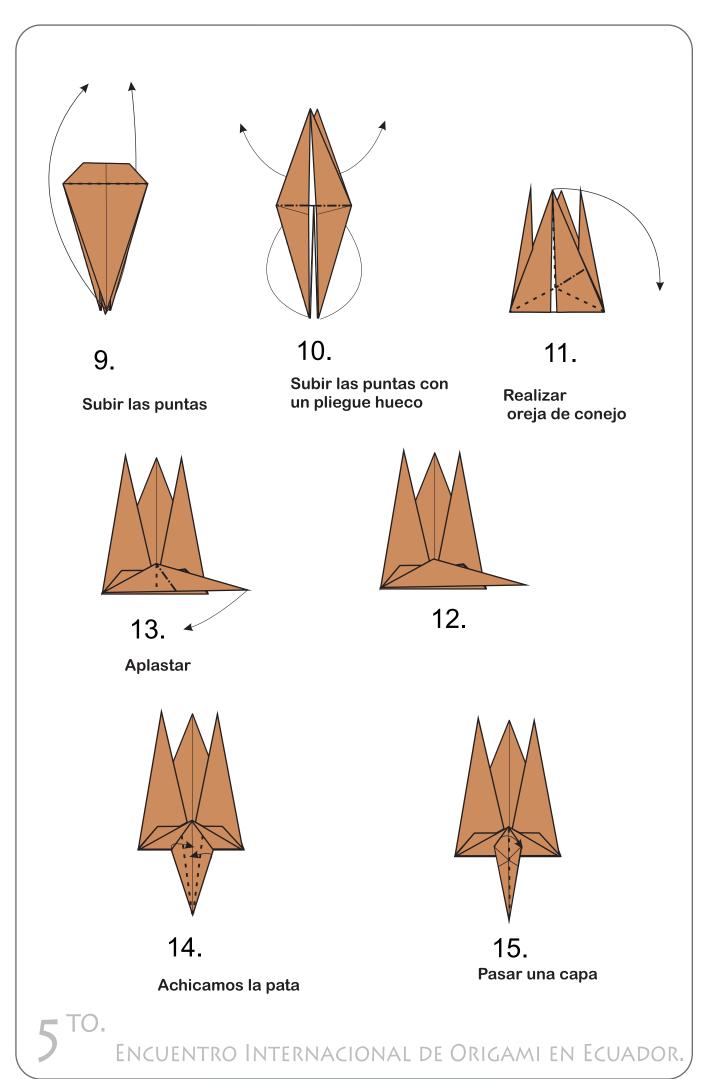
Sink Abierto

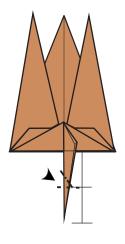


Bajar las puntas

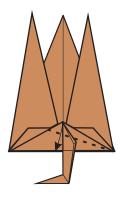
7.

Marcar

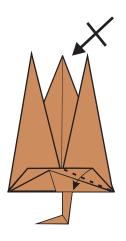




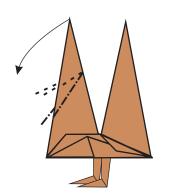
16. Considerar distancias al realizar el pliegue



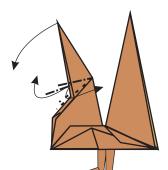
17. Bajar una capa



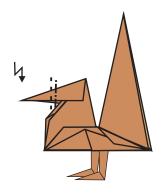
18.
Bajar una capa
y repetir en el
otro lado
del paso 11 al 18



19.
Realizar una pliegue pivote

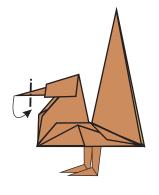


20. Realizar una pliegue pivote

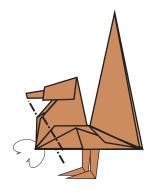


21. Realizar un acordeón

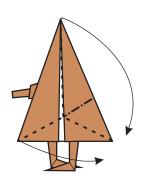
5 TO.



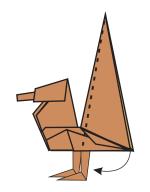
22. Ocultar la punta



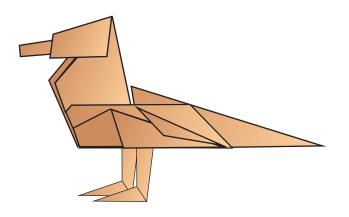
23. Ocultar la punta



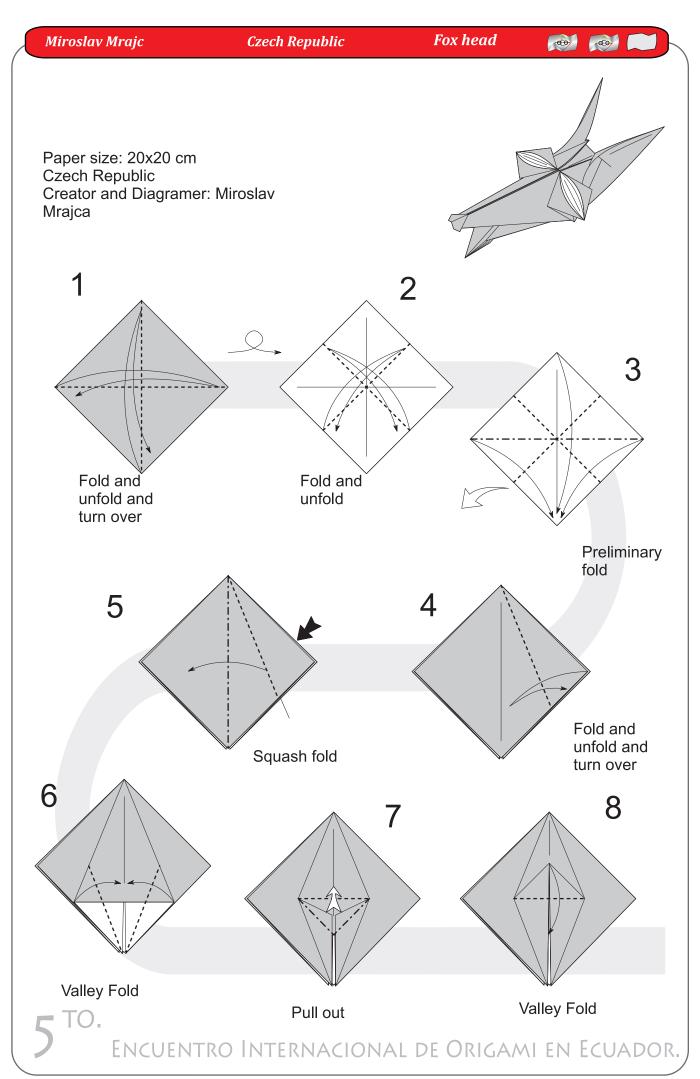
25. Realizar oreja de conejo y cerrar

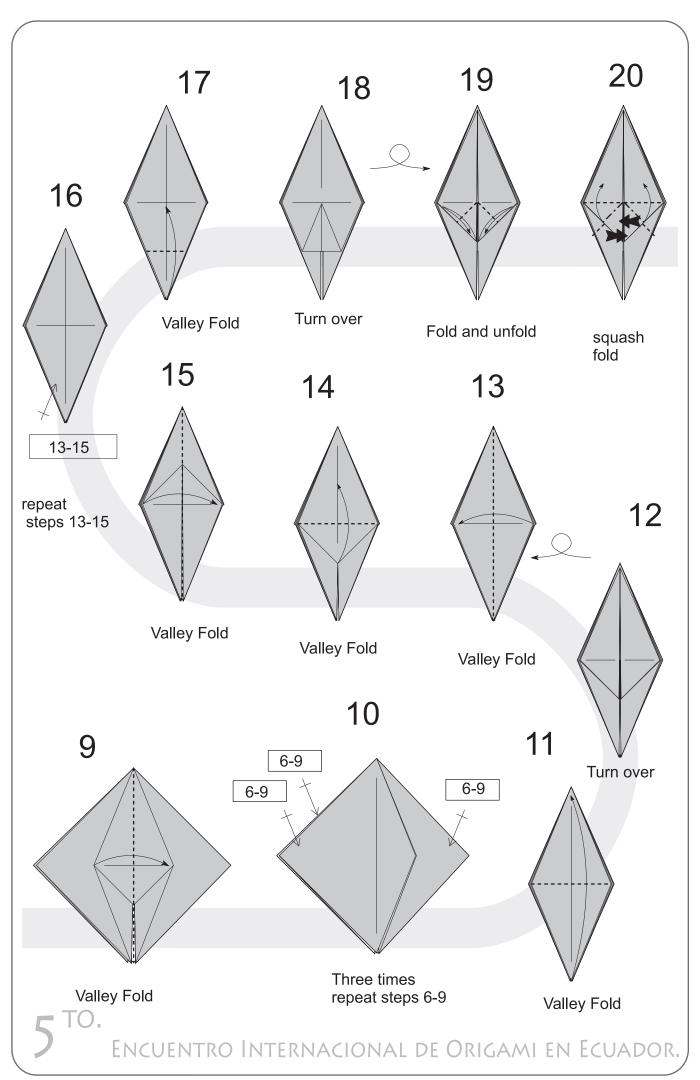


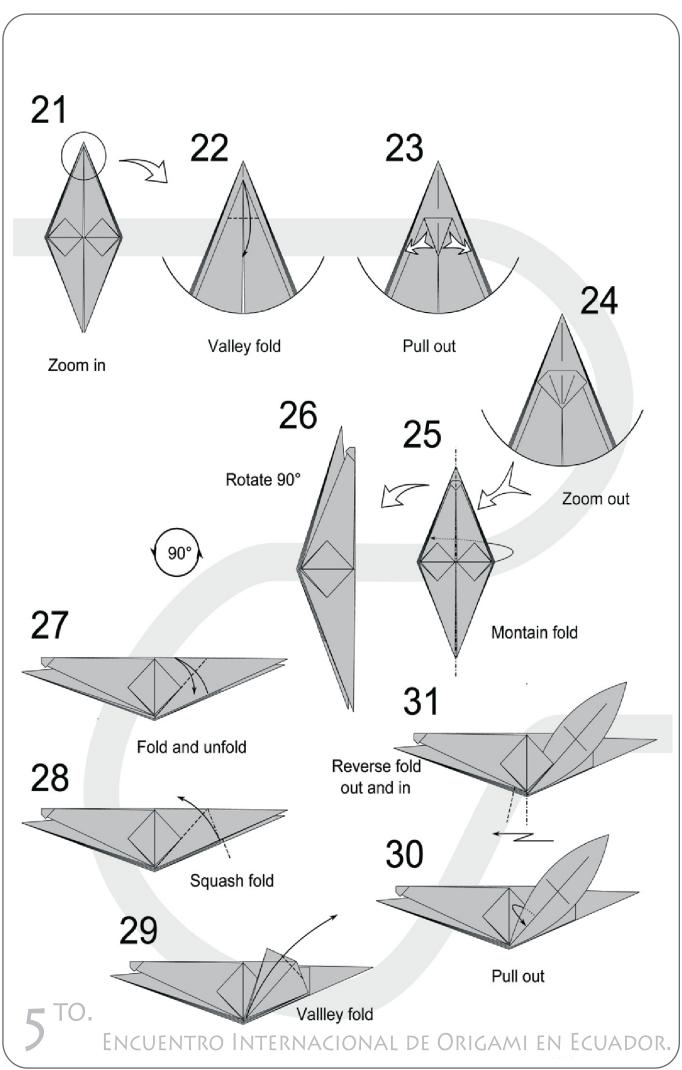
24.
Abrir

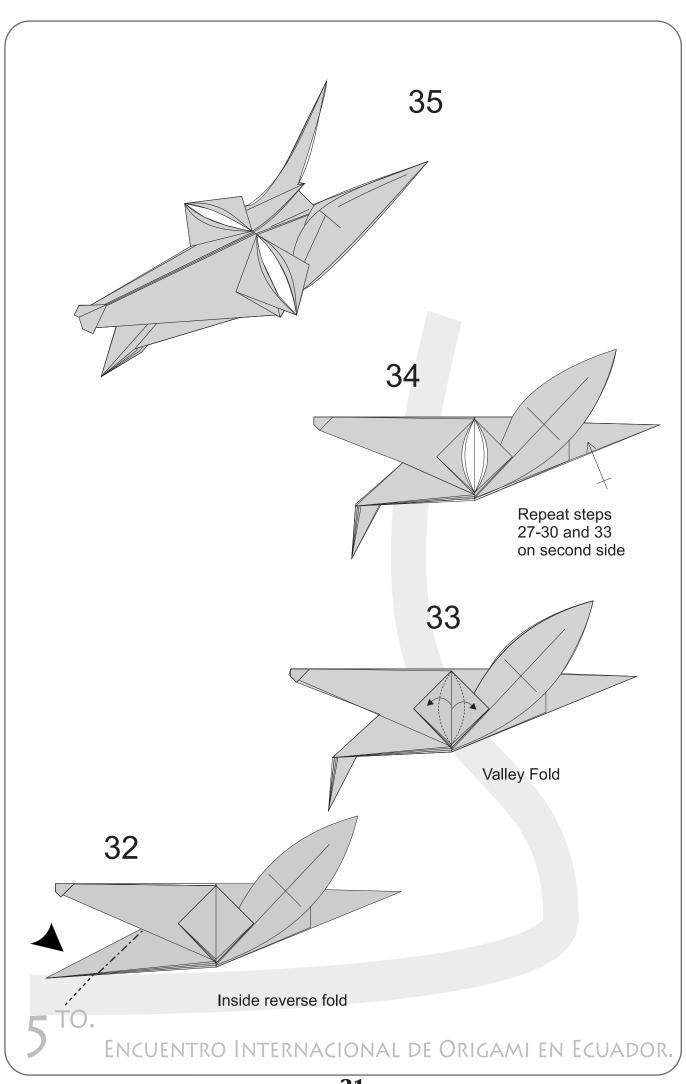


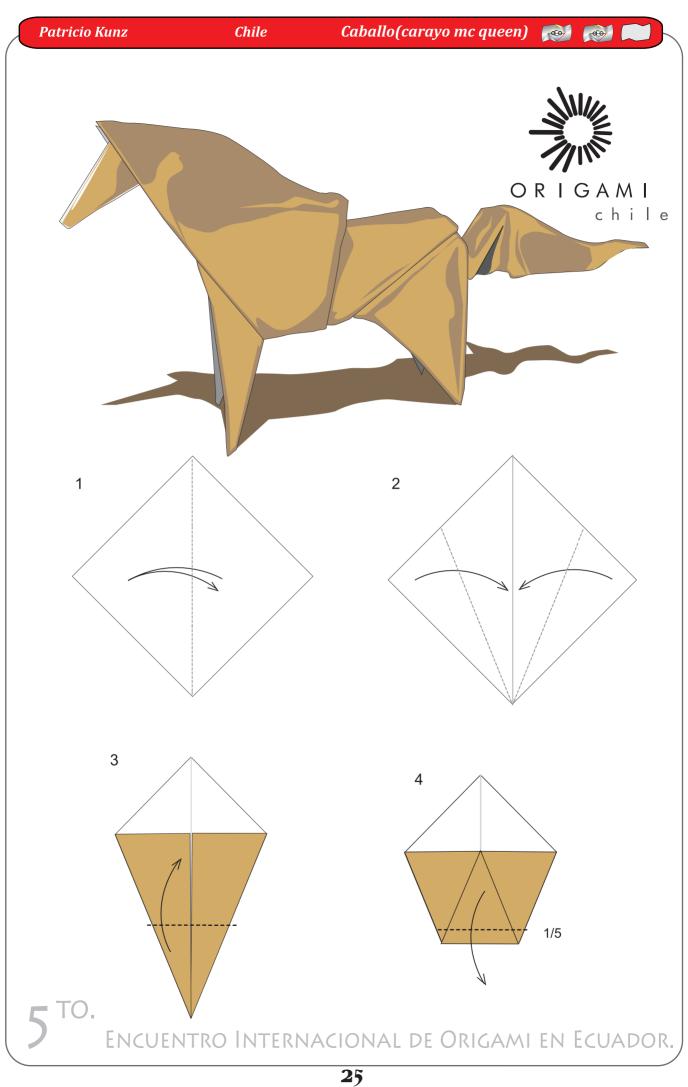
5 TO.

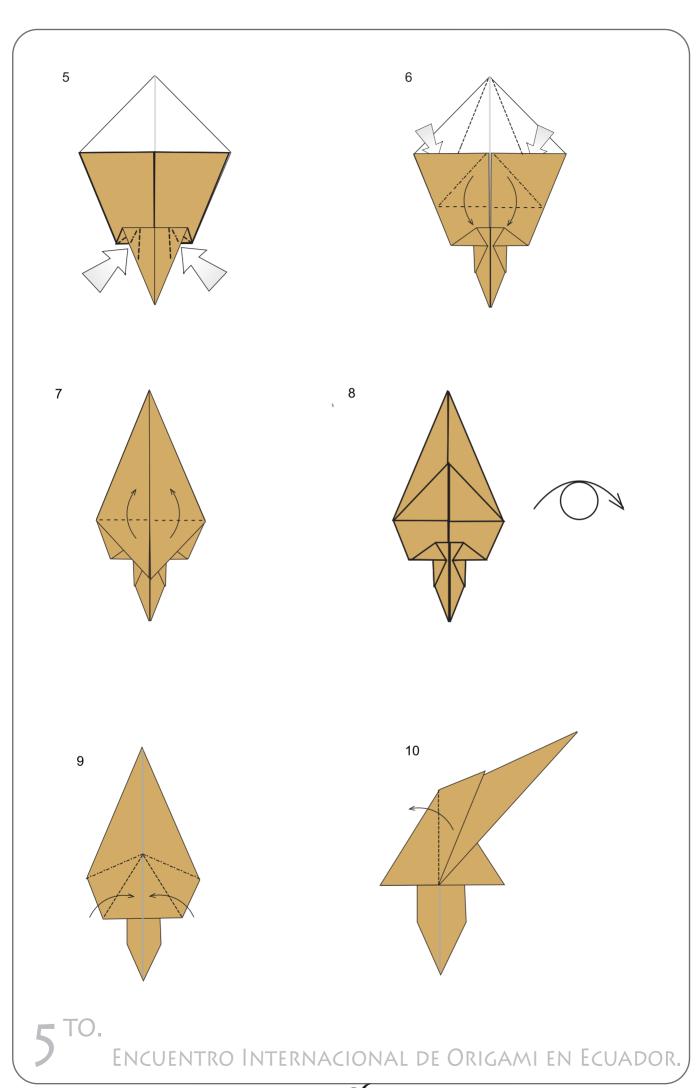


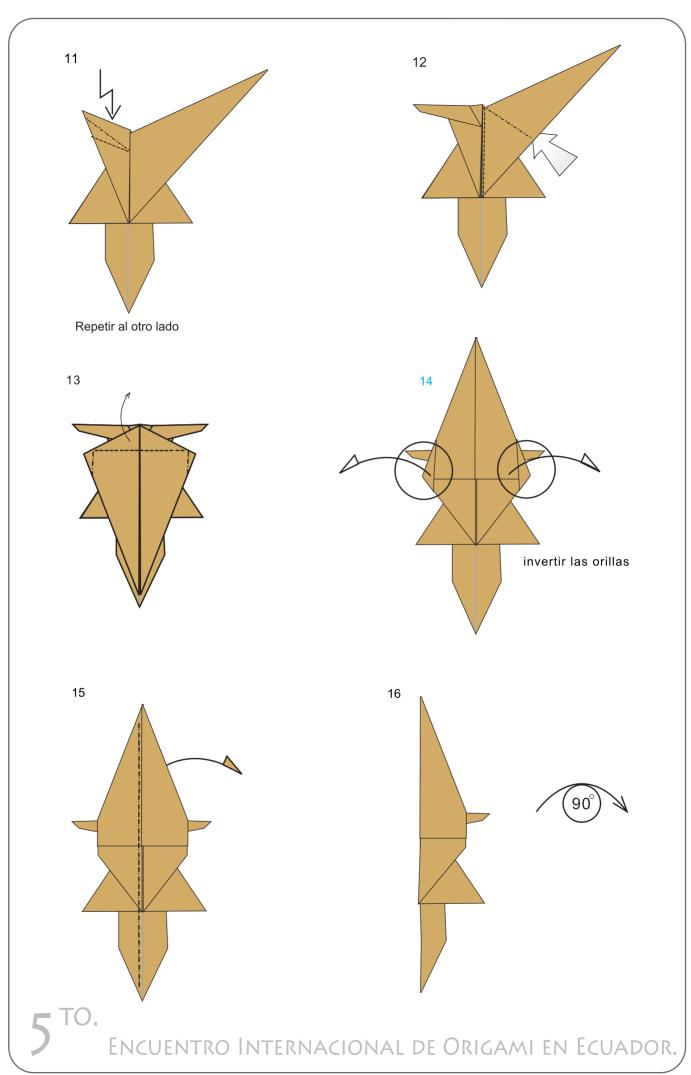


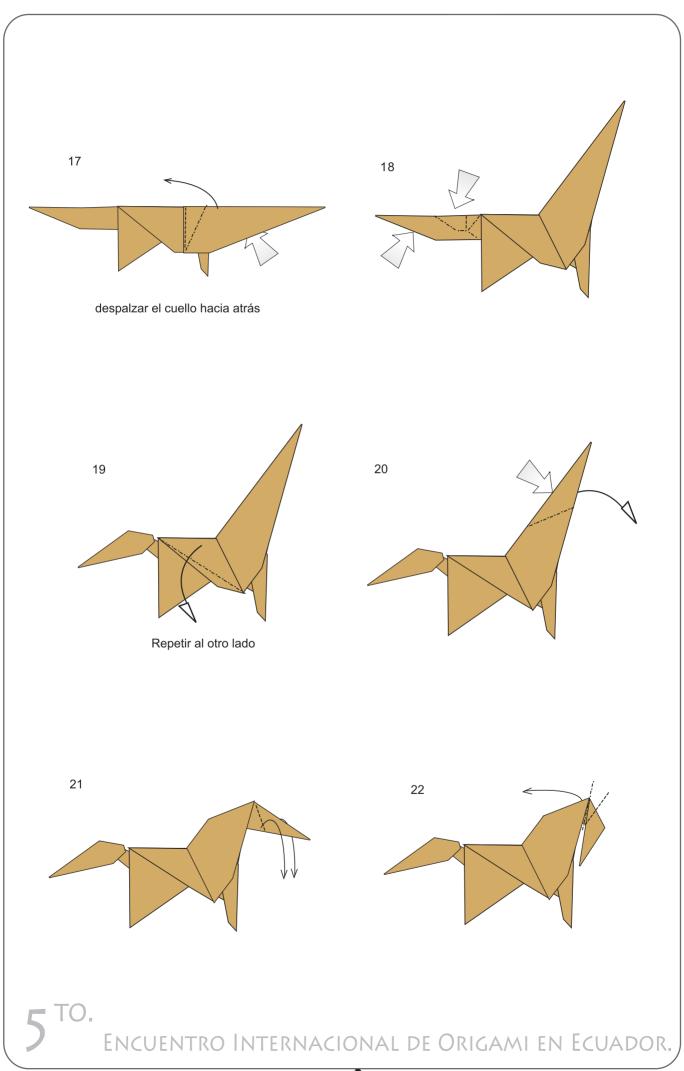


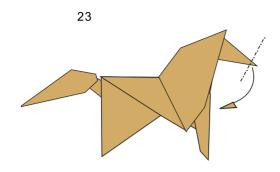


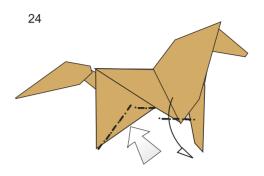


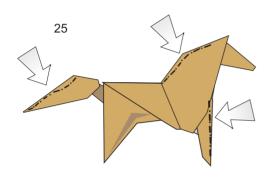




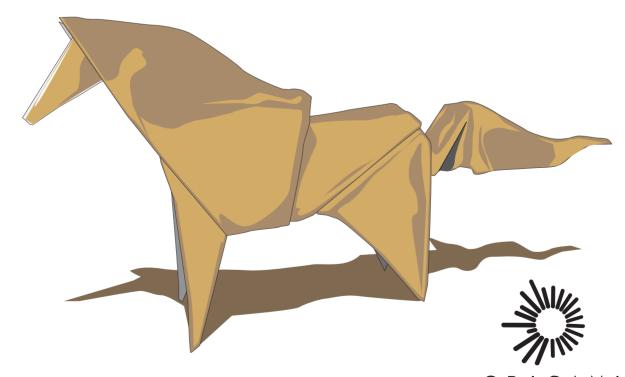








Marcar la crin del caballo, dar volumen a la figura y movimiento a la cola.



ORIGAMI chile

www.origamichile.cl

5 TO.







Buhito.

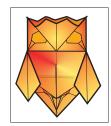
Autor: Esteban Saltos.

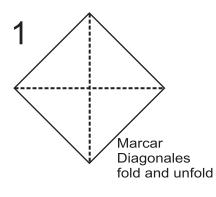
Diagramador: Paúl Espinoza.

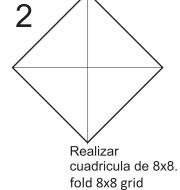
Papel recomendado: Sanduche o papael seda con CMC

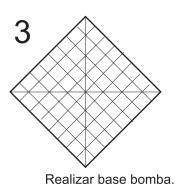
País: Quito-Ecuador.

"Dedicado a mi sobrino Martín"

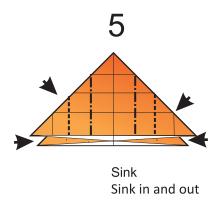


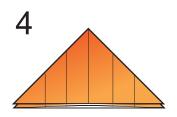


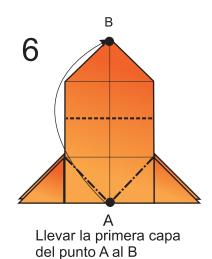




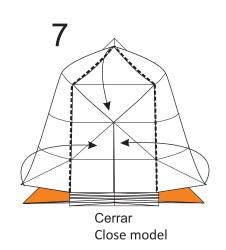
Waterbomb base



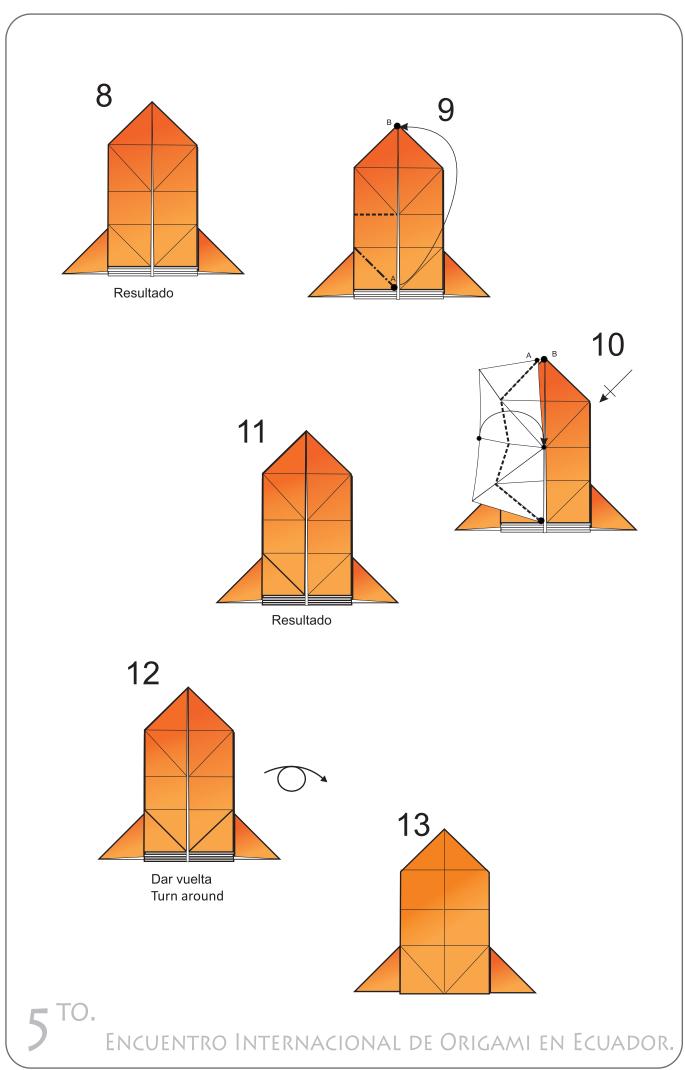


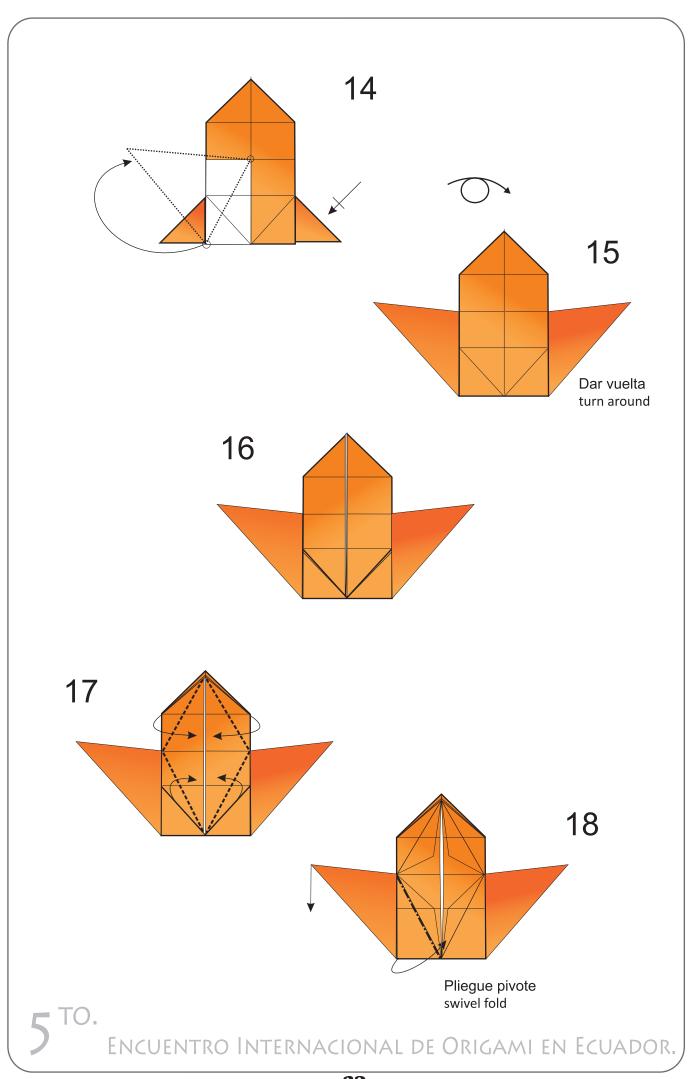


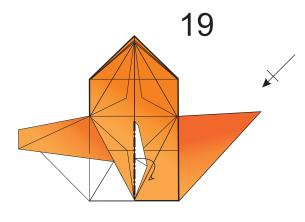
Take point A to point B



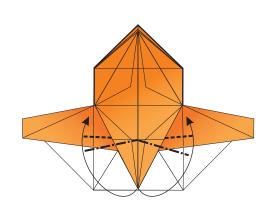
5 TO.







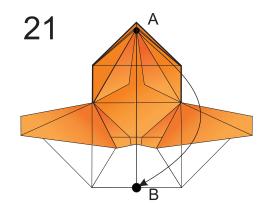
Pliegue hacia dentro Inside reverse fold.

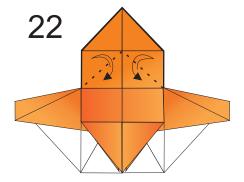


20

Pliege inverso inside reverse fold

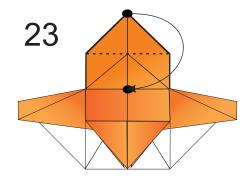
Bajar tres capas del punto A al B (take three flaps down from point A to B)

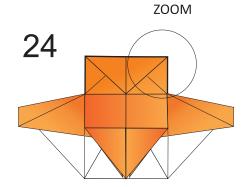


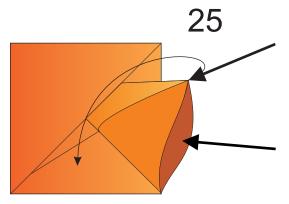


Doblar y desdoblar Fold and unfold

5 TO.

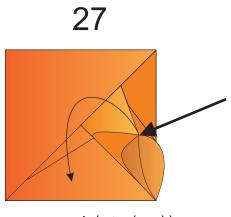






Realizar un Squash

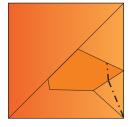
26



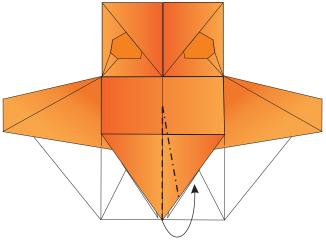
Aplastar (push)

5 TO.

28

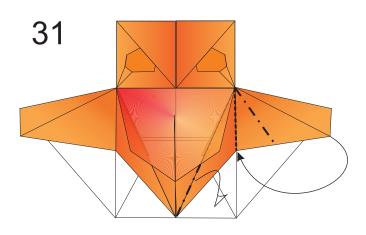


Repetir en el otro lado. del 25 al 28 Repeat in the other side 29

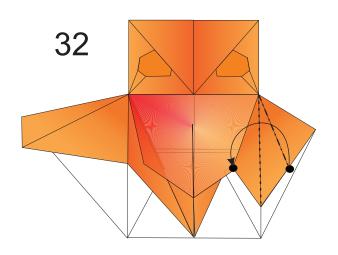


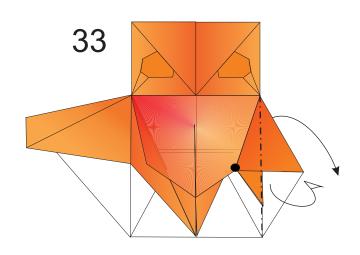
30

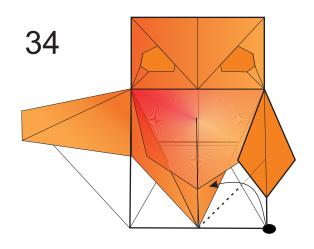
Plegar formando el pecho en 3D Fold to make 3d chest



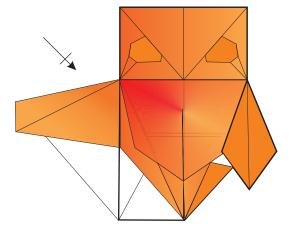
5 TO.







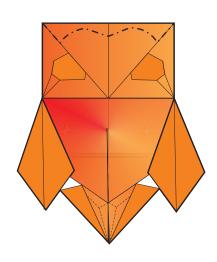




repetir del paso 31 al 35 en el otro lado repeat in the other side

36

Dar forma a la cabeza y hacer orejas de conejo en las patas Shape the head, rabbit ear the legs



37

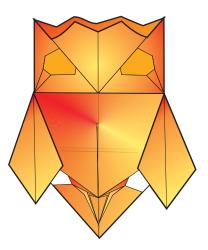


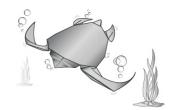
Figura terminada

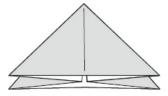
5 TO.



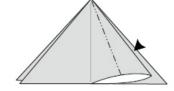




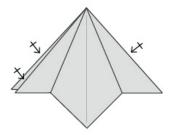




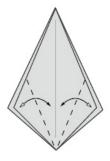
1. Iniciar con base Bomba de Agua.



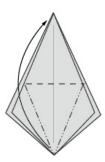
2. Squash.



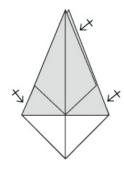
3. Repetir en la demás puntas.



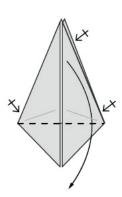
4. Doblar y desdoblar hacia el centro.



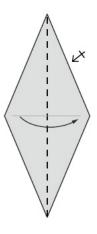
5. Doblez de pétalo.



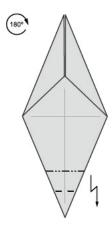
6. Repetir en los otros lados.



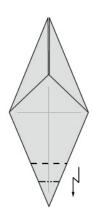
7. Bajar la punta. Repetir en los lados restantes.



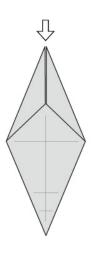
8. Doblar hacia la derecha. Voltear y repetir atrás.



9₌ Girar 180°. Zigzag en la punta inferior.



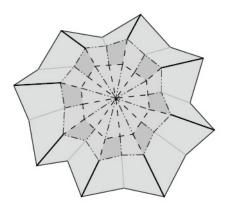
10. Repetir el zigzag hacia el otro lado.



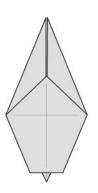
11 Abrir la figura desde arriba.



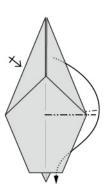
12. La figura se verá de esta manera.



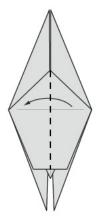
13. Colocar el modelo de manera frontal. Realizar un sink cerrado, de tal manera que la punta sobresalga del borde.



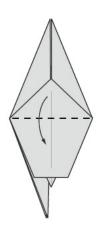
14. Se obtendrá algo así.



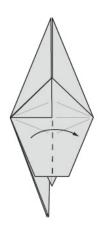
15. Pliegue invertido interno. Repetir al otro lado.



16. Doblar las dos primeras capas del lado derecho hacia la izquierda.

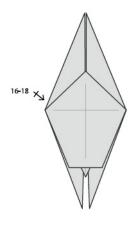


17. Bajar el triángulo superior.



18. Volver a su sitio las dos capas dobladas en el paso 16.

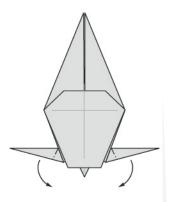
TO.



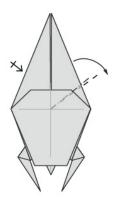
19. Repetir al otro lado.



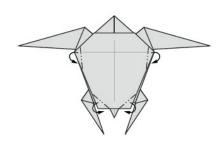
20. Pliegue invertido interno hacia arriba. Repetir al otro lado.



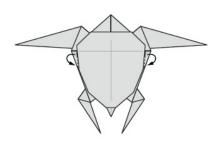
21. Pliegue invertido externo en ambas puntas.



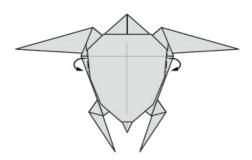
22. Pliegue invertido interno en ambas puntas superiores.



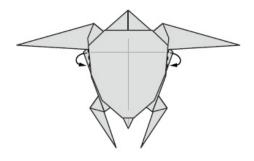
23. Doblar en montaña las puntas para dar forma al caparazón.



24. Pliegue montaña en la siguiente capa de papel.

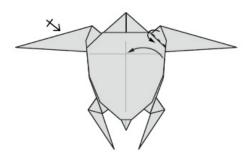


25. Pliegue montaña.

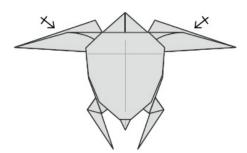


26. Pliegue valle.

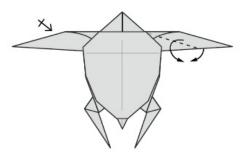
5 TO.



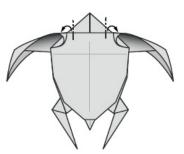
27. (1) Levantar la capa superficial del capazón. (2) Ocultar debajo de ésta el hombro, sin definir la parte superior de la aleta. Repetir al otro lado.



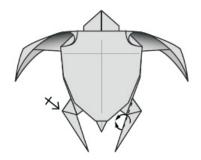
28. Repetir el doblez en la parte posterior de las aletas.



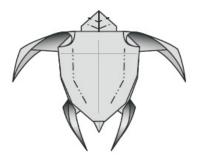
29. Pliegue invertido externo para formar la aleta. Definir todo el doblez en la parte posterior. Repetir al otro lado.



30. Pliegue montaña para disminuir el ancho de la cabeza

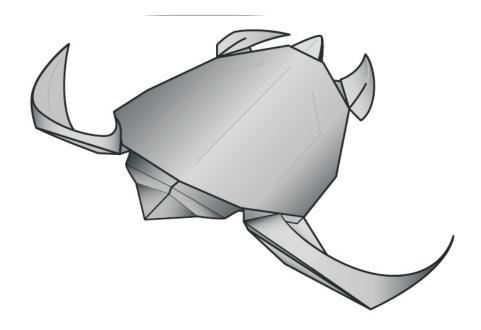


31. Pliegue invertido externo para formar las aletas traseras.



32. Moldear la cabeza. Dar volumen al caparazón.

5 TO.



33. Figura terminada.

Tortuga marina

Se recomienda utilizar una hoja de papel de color verde de mínimo 20 x 20 cm, y que posea una textura atractiva.

Diseño y diagramación: Paúl Guerrero G.

Cuenca - Ecuador

© 2012

5 TO.







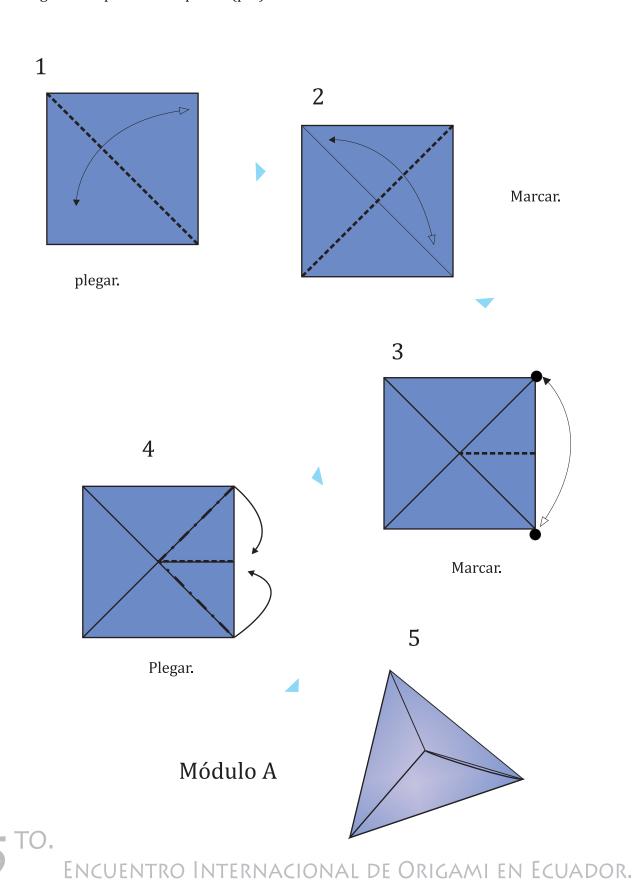
Autor: David Landeta.

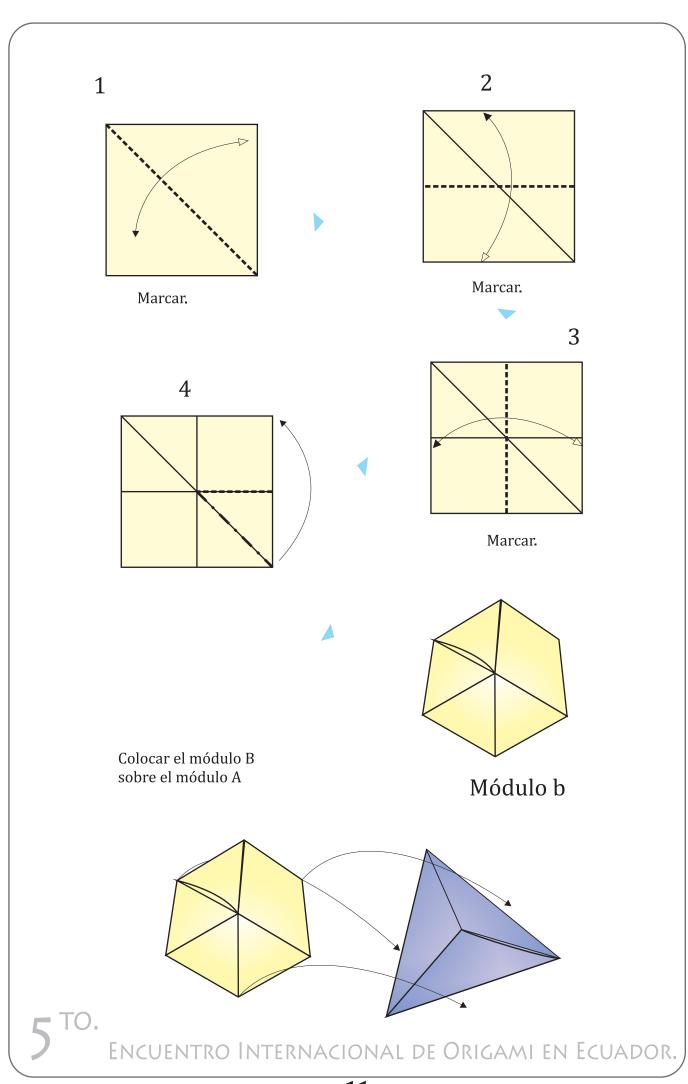
Nombre:Cubo con ventanas y Pentágono irregular con ventanas.

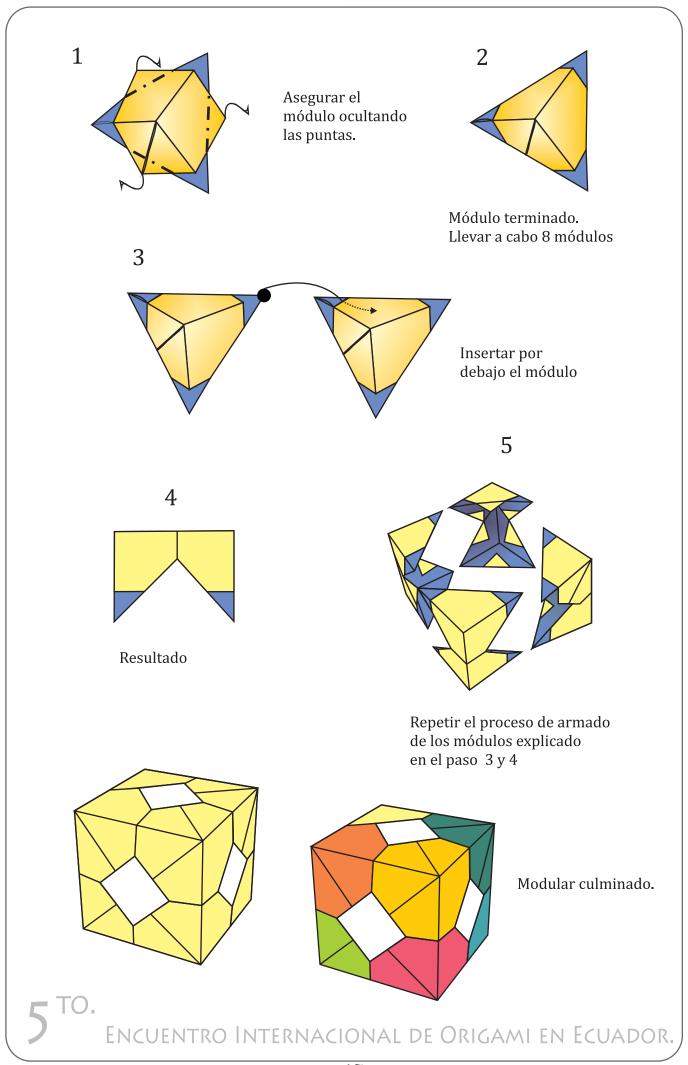
Tamaño del Cuadrado: 10 x 10 cm.

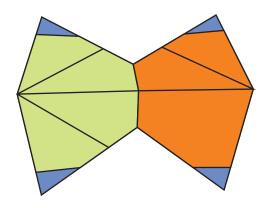
Quito-Ecuador. 2012

Diagramado por: Paúl Espinoza(pol)



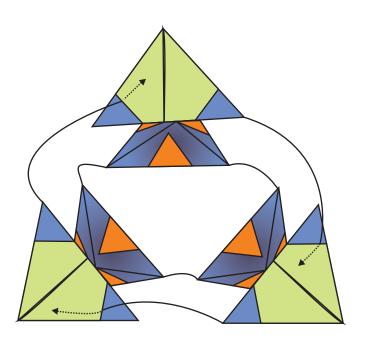


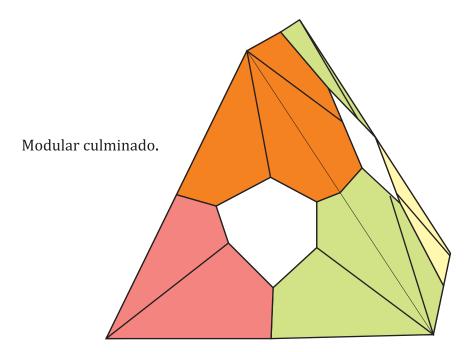




Esta es una variación que se lleva a cabo con el procedimiento del módulo anterior, pero el método de armado es diferente.

Realizar 6 módulos





5 TO.

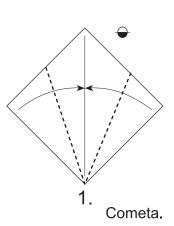


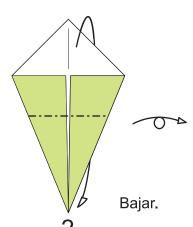


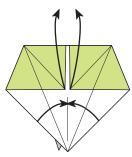


Autora: Adriana Argoti.

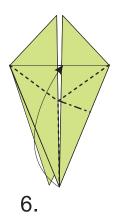
Tamaño del cuadrado: 10x10 cm. Año: 2012. Quito-Ecuador. Daigramación: Paúl Espinoza

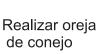


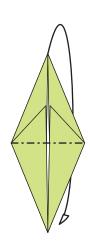




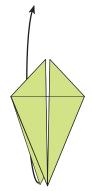
Plegar para realizar la base de pescado





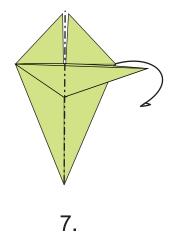


5. Bajar.

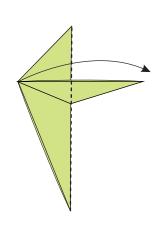


Sujetar la punta y abrir

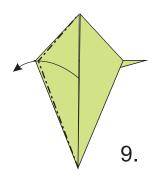




Doblan en montaña una capa



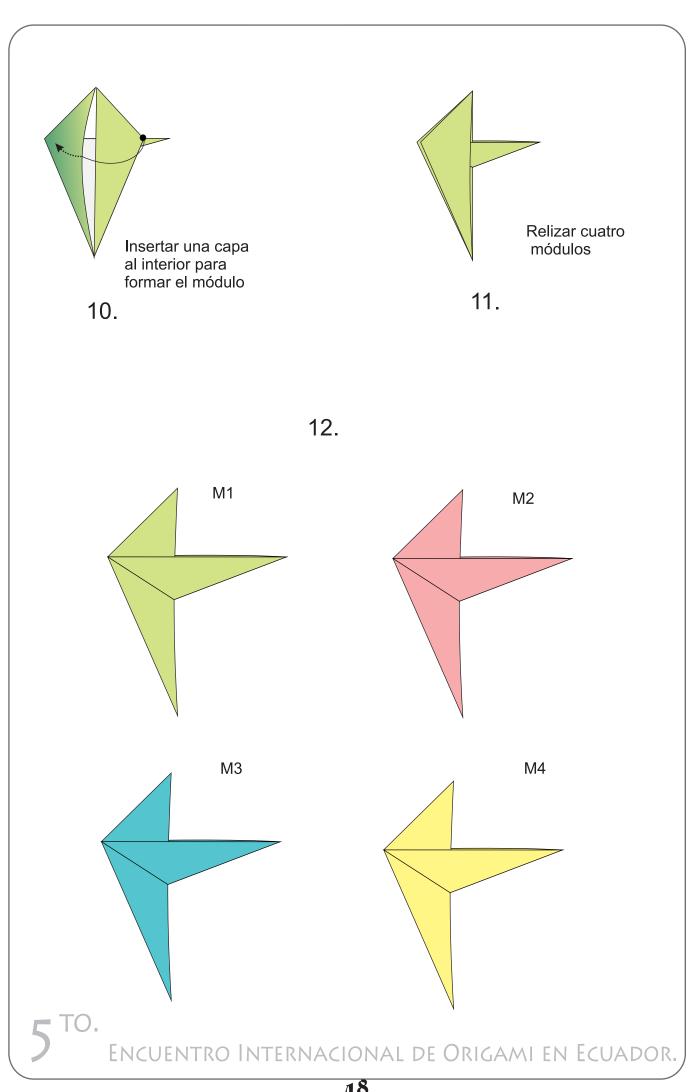
8.

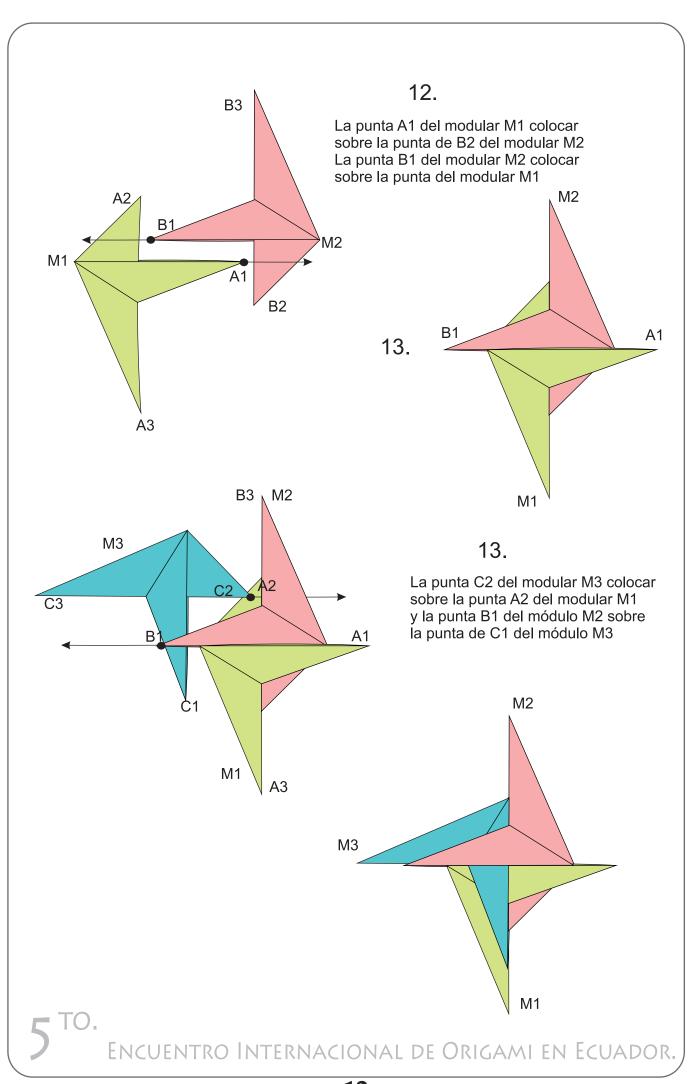


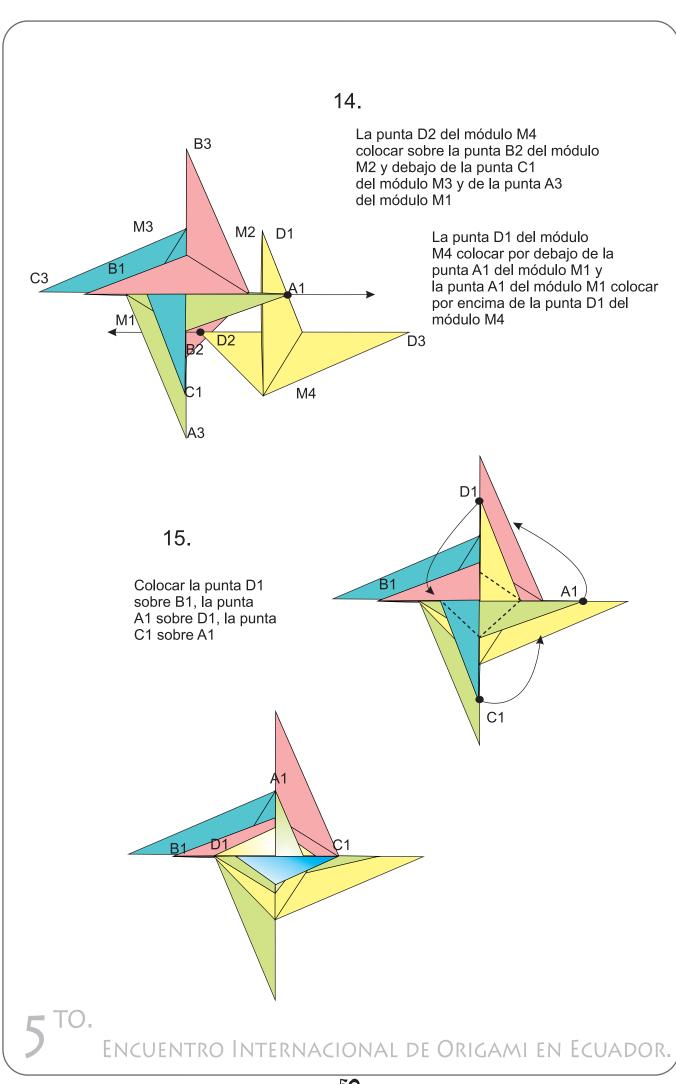
Abrir una capa

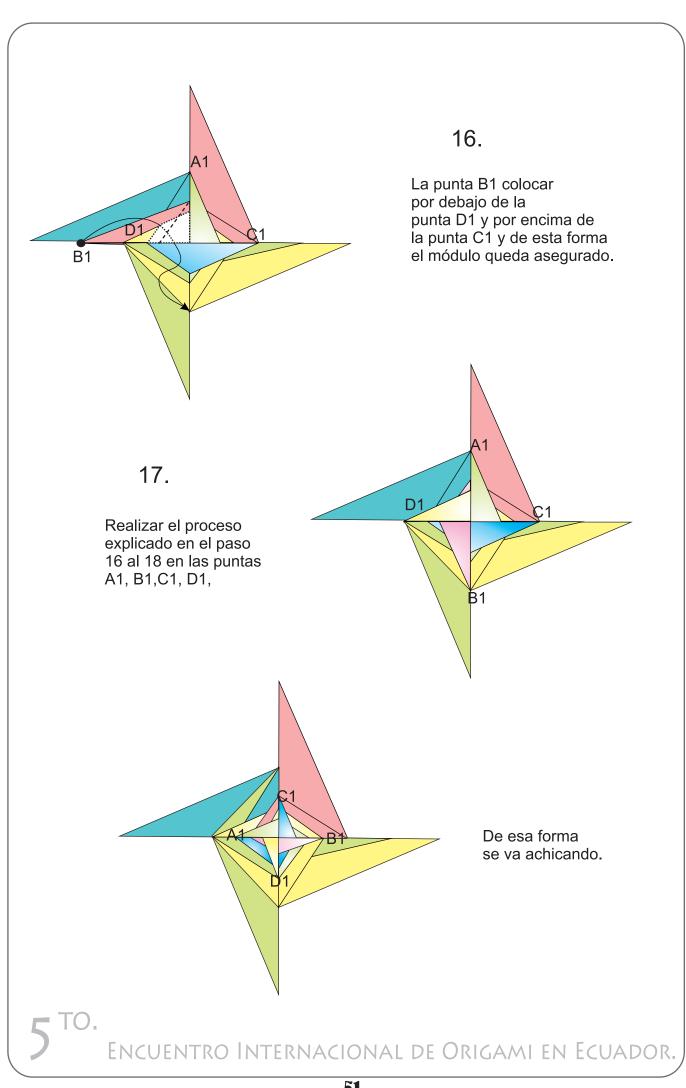
Pasar una capa

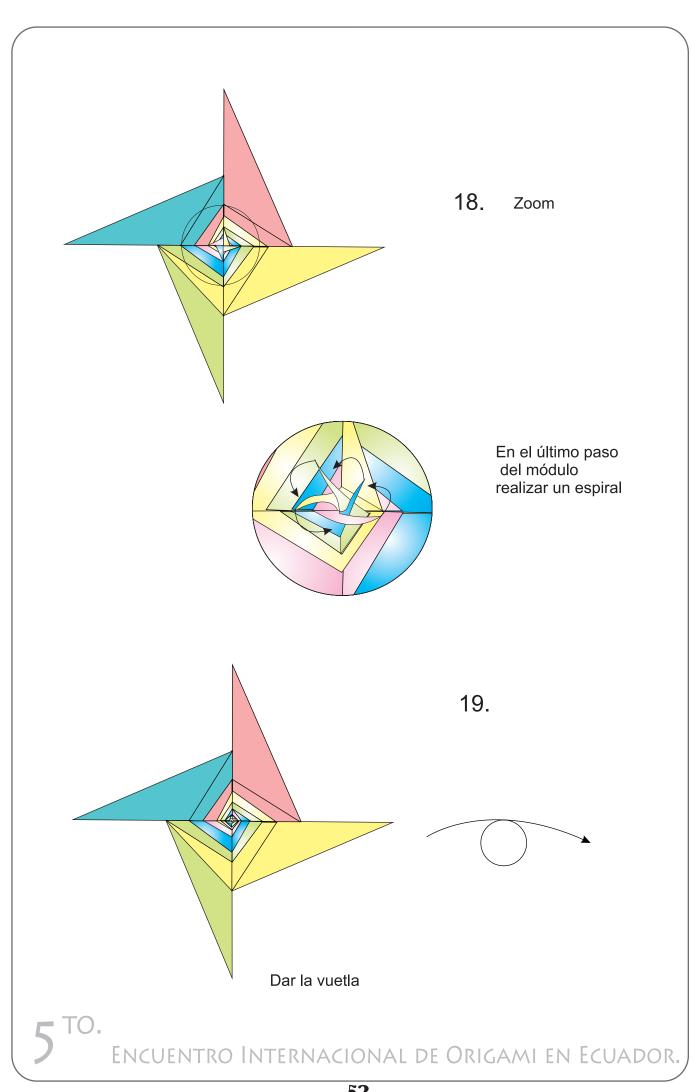
5 TO.

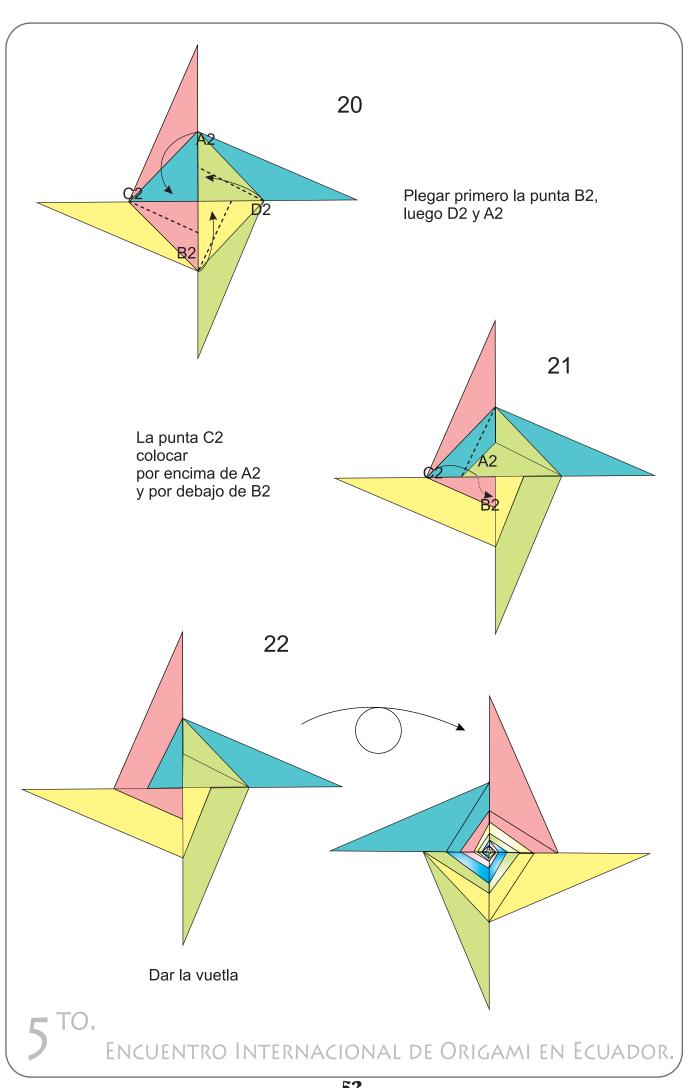
















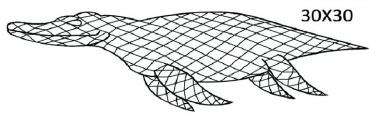


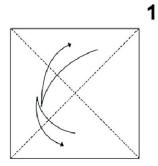
KRONOSAURUS

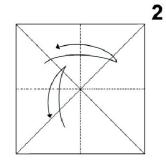
AUTOR: CARLOS USAQUEN

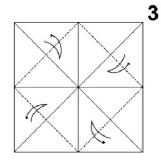
DIAGRAMADOR: FREDDY SUAREZ

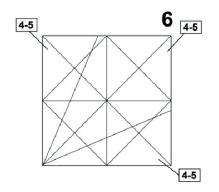
PAIS: COLOMBIA

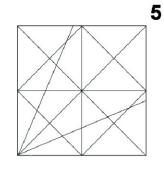


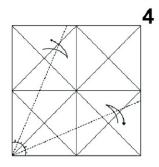


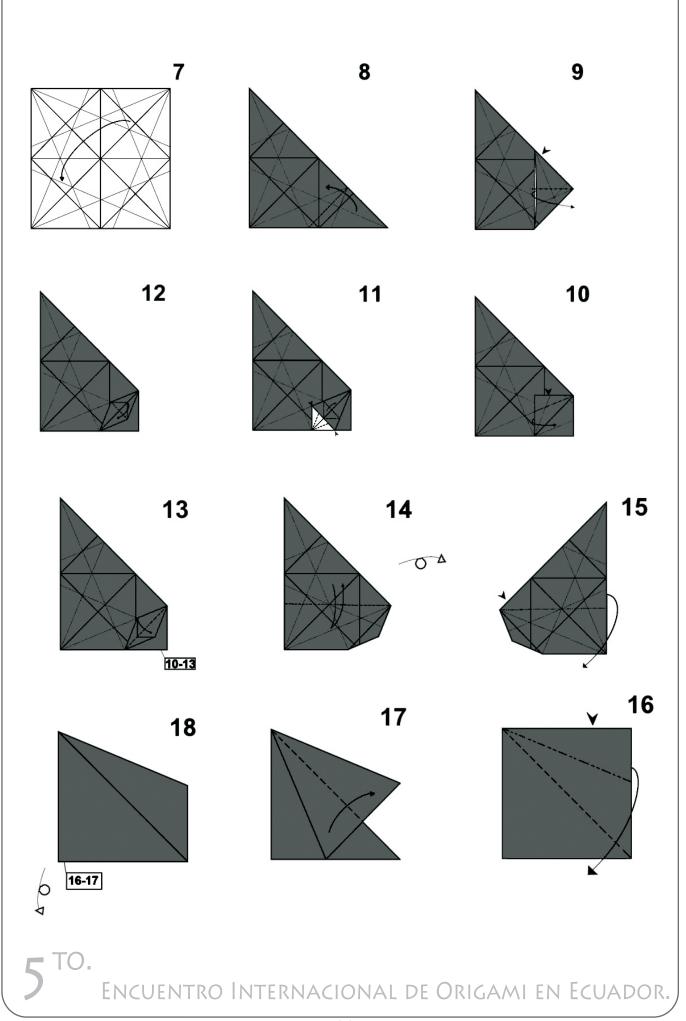


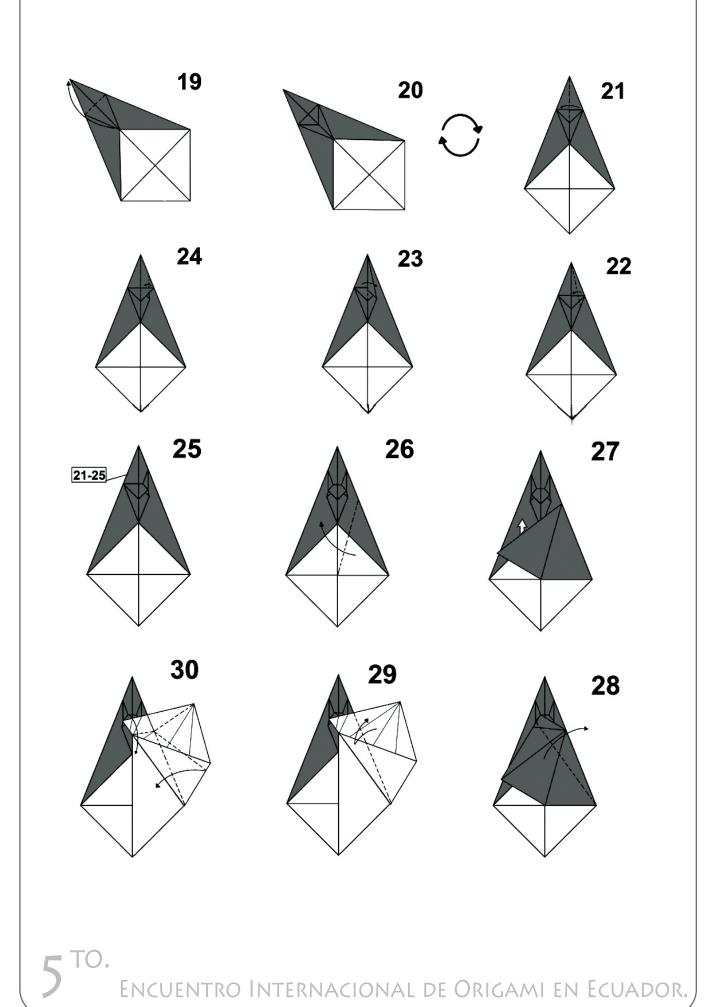


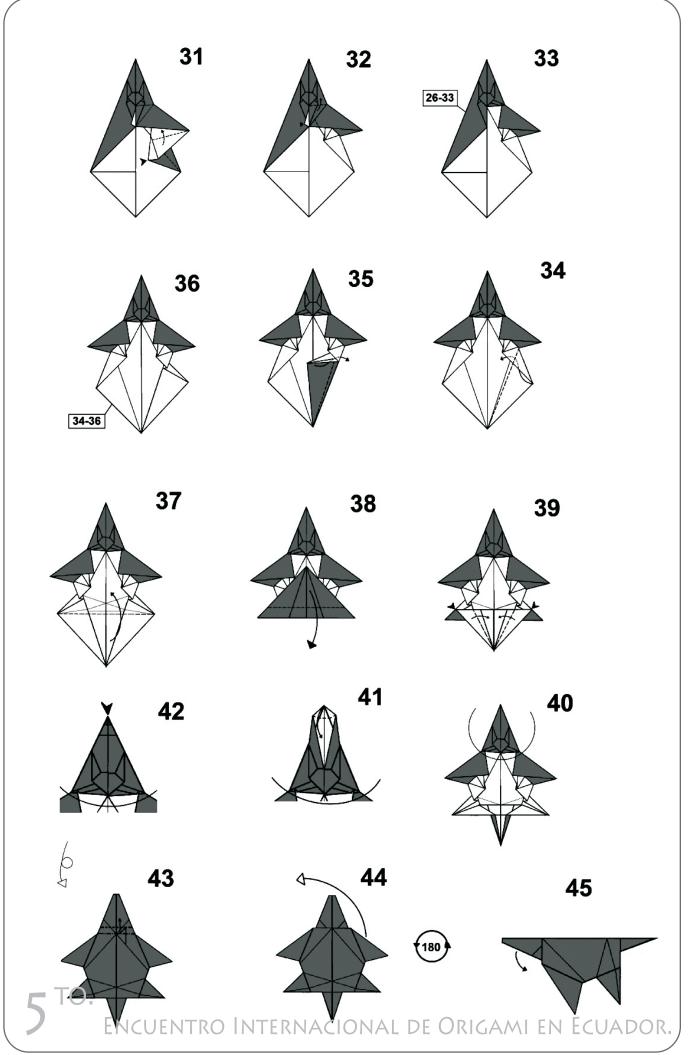


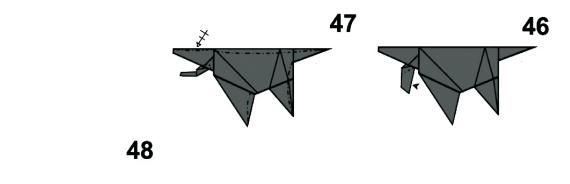


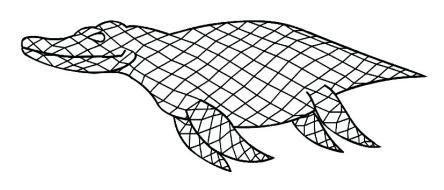


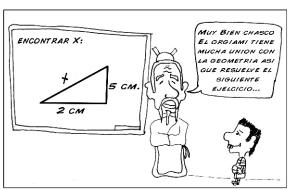


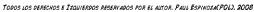


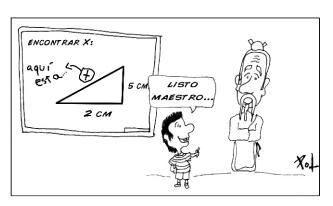


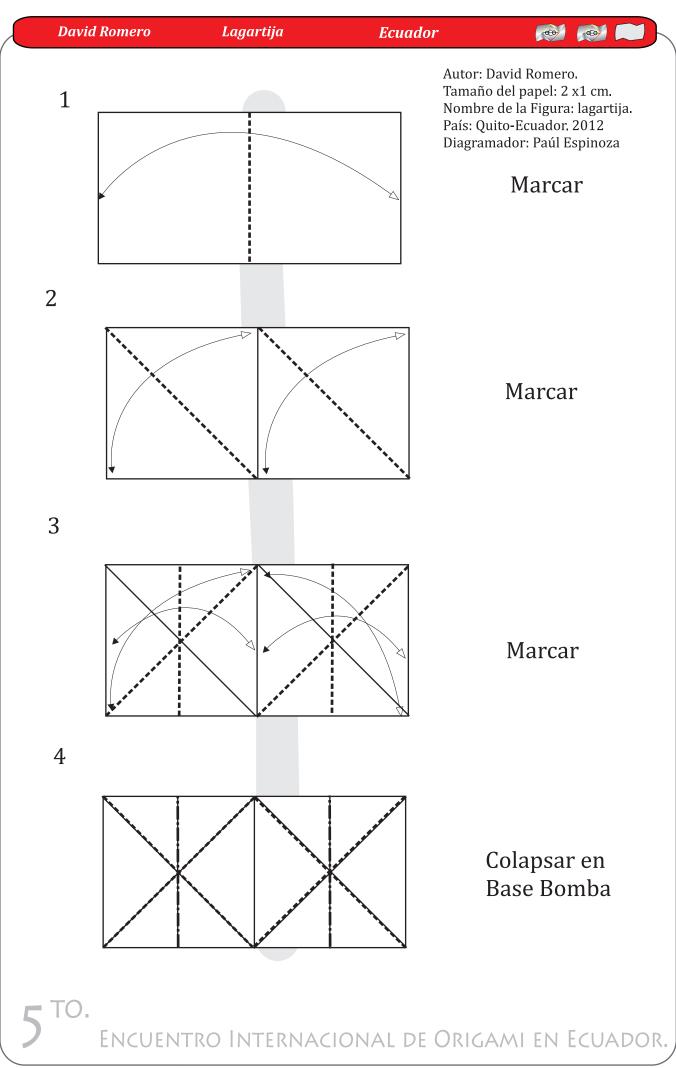


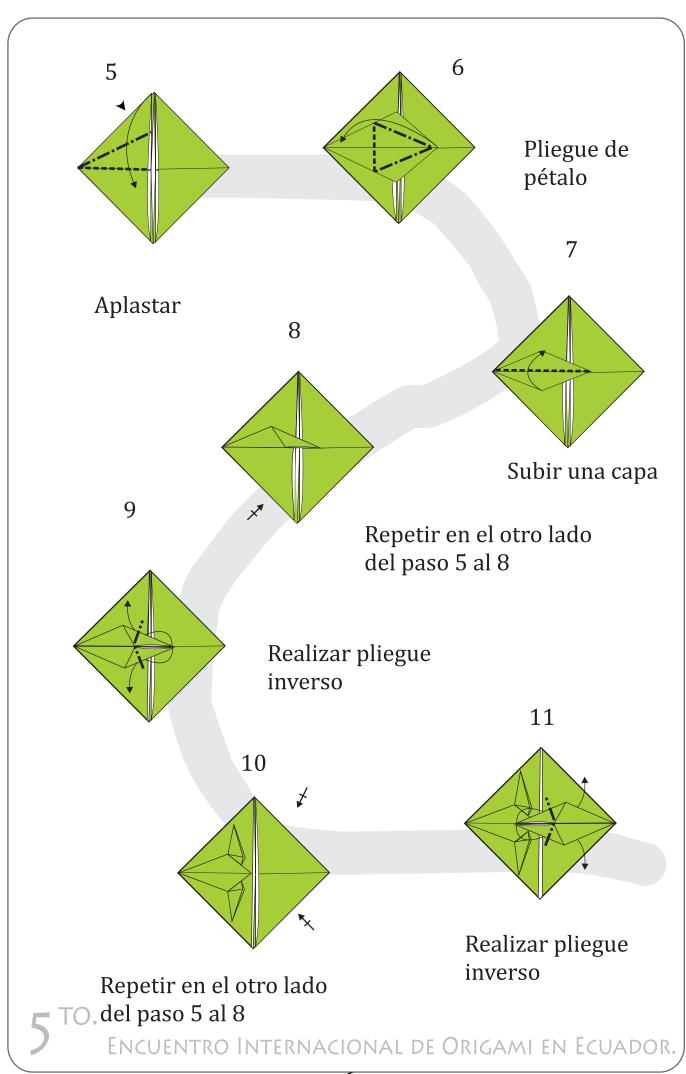


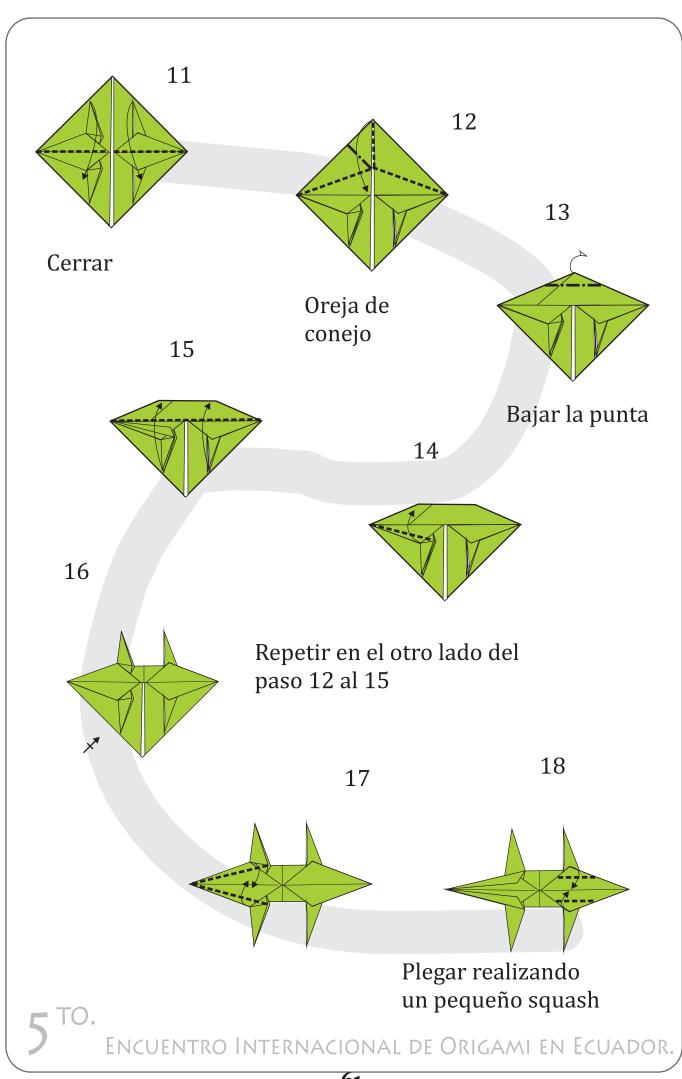


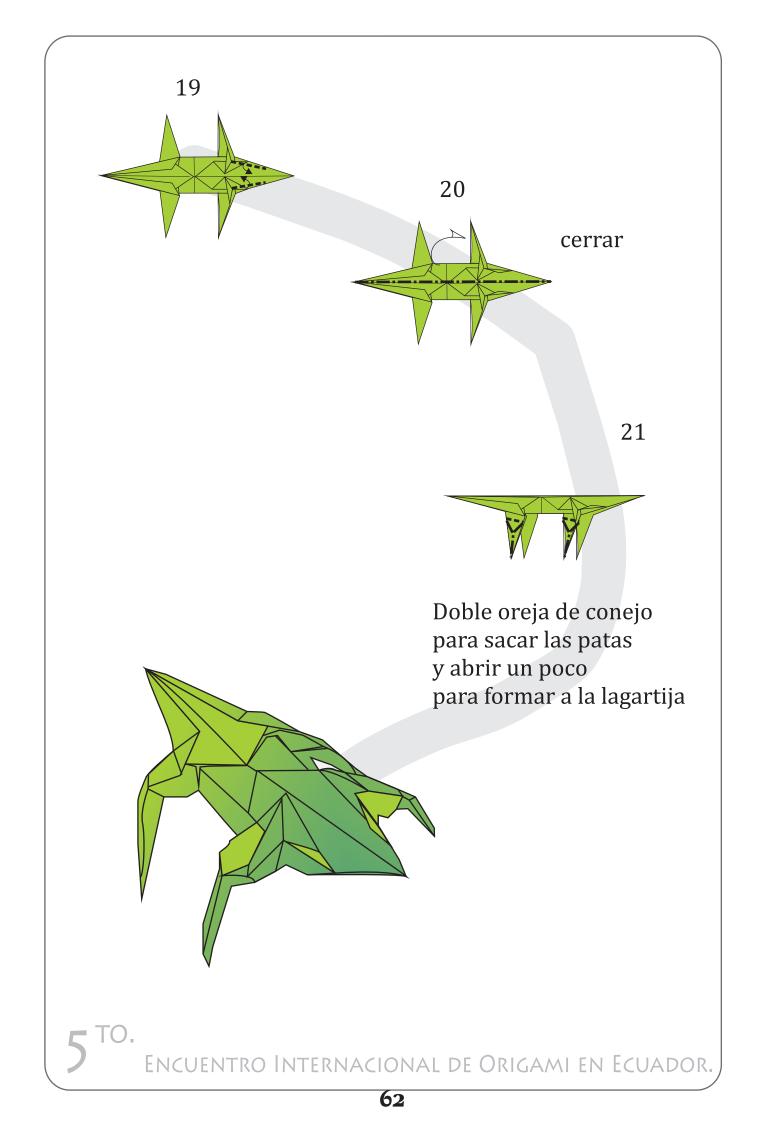














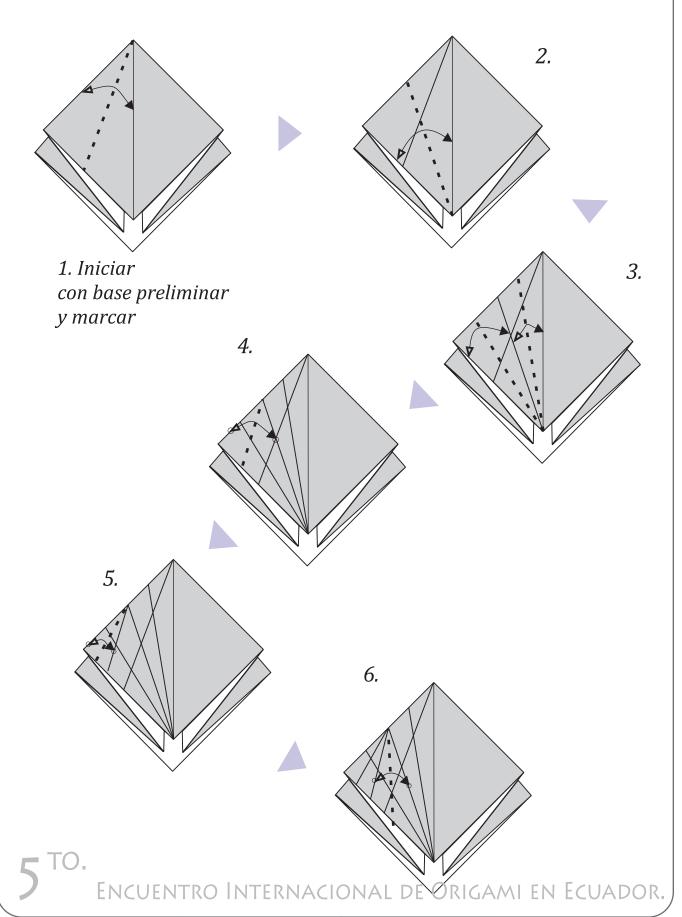


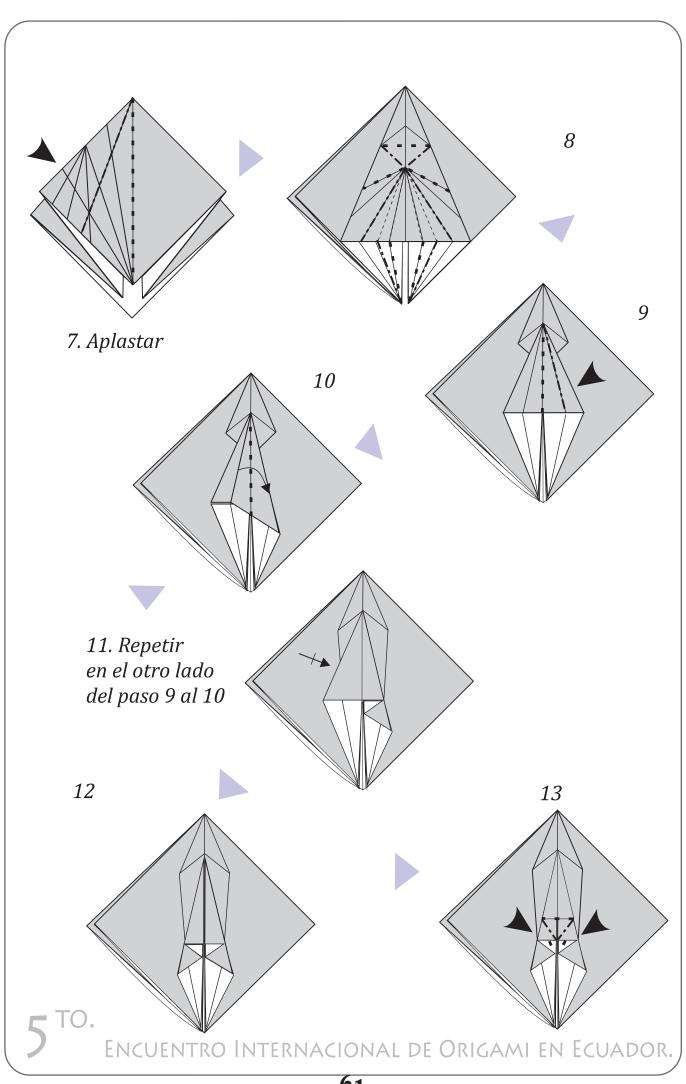


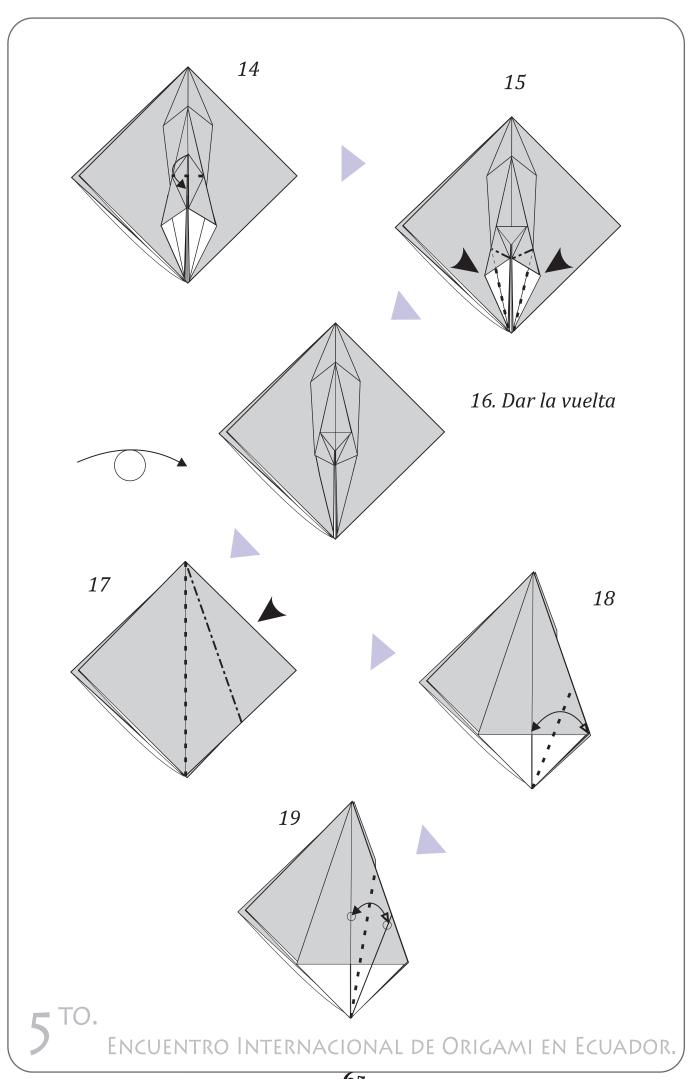
Autor y diagramador: Paúl Espinoza(pol)(Quito-Ecuador)

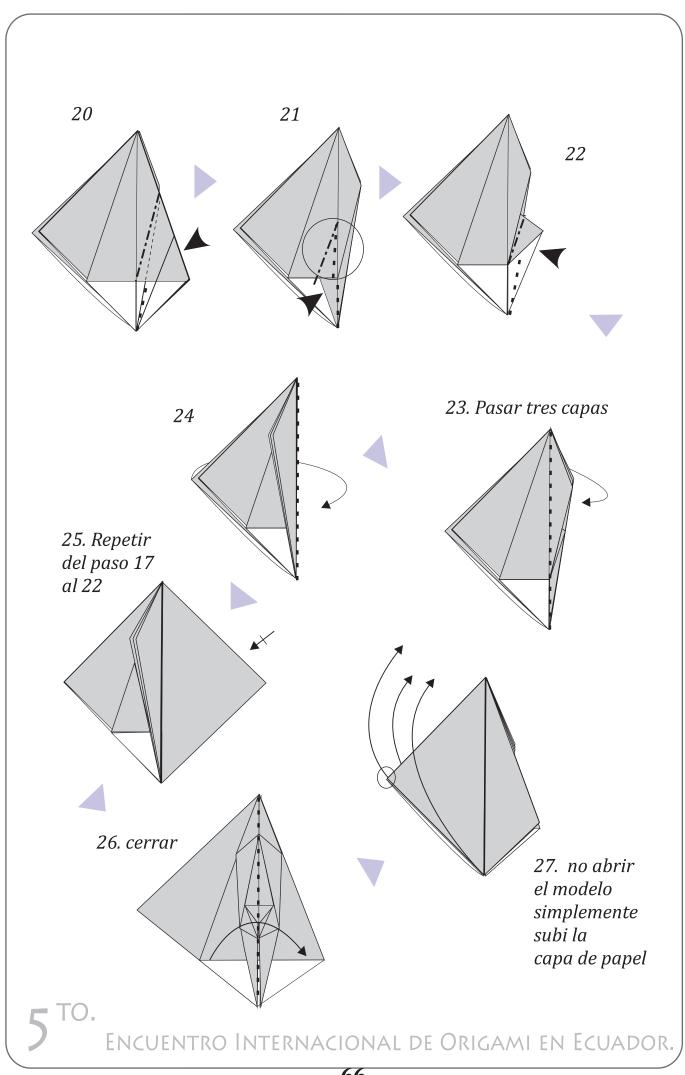
Año:2012.

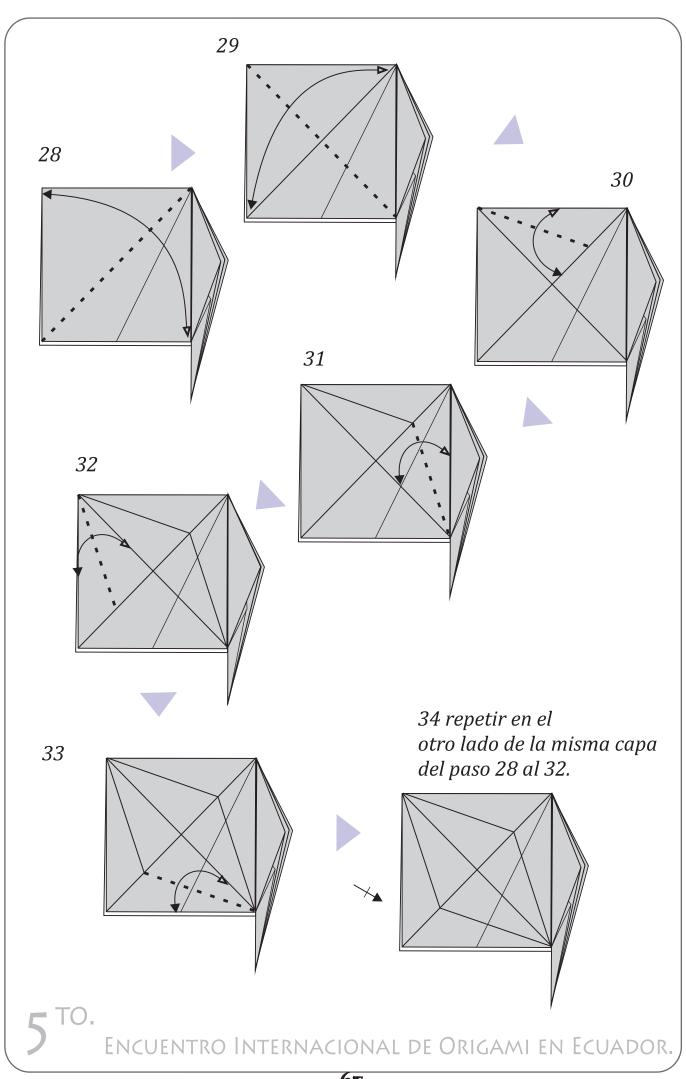
Cuadrado: 20 x 20 cm. Tipo de papel: Sanduche o Papel ceda con CMC.

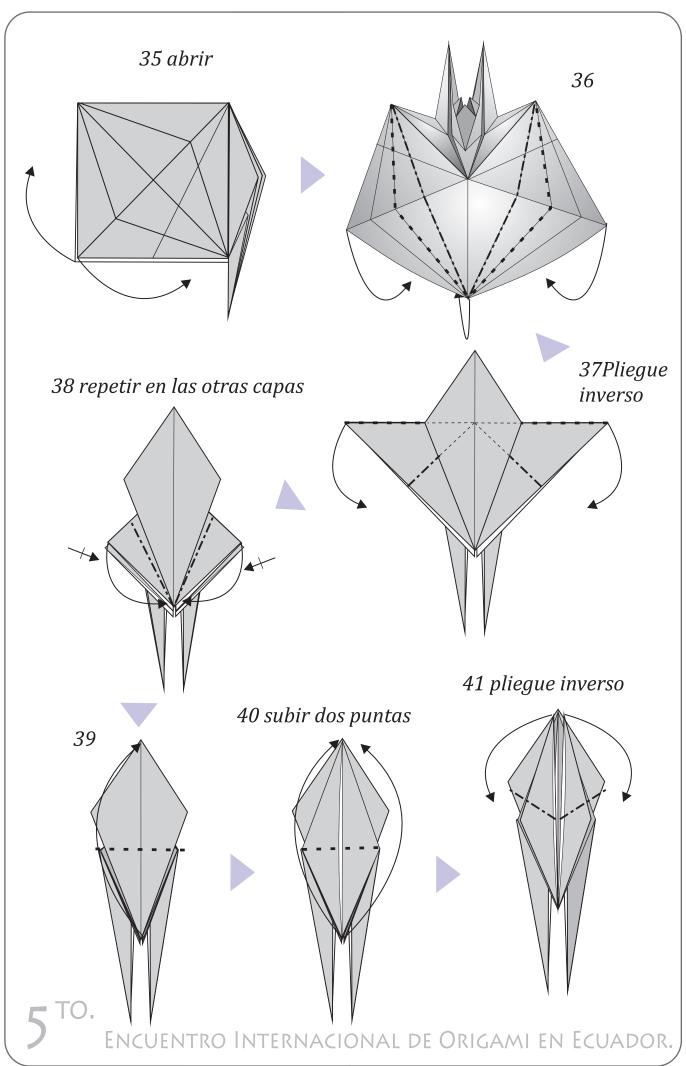


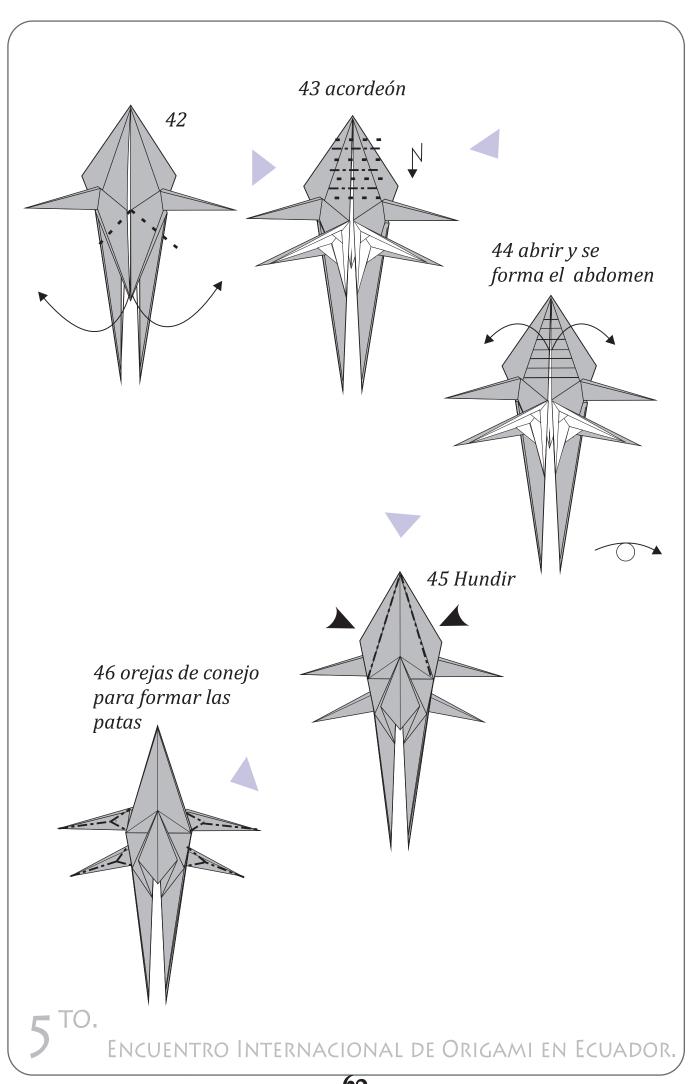


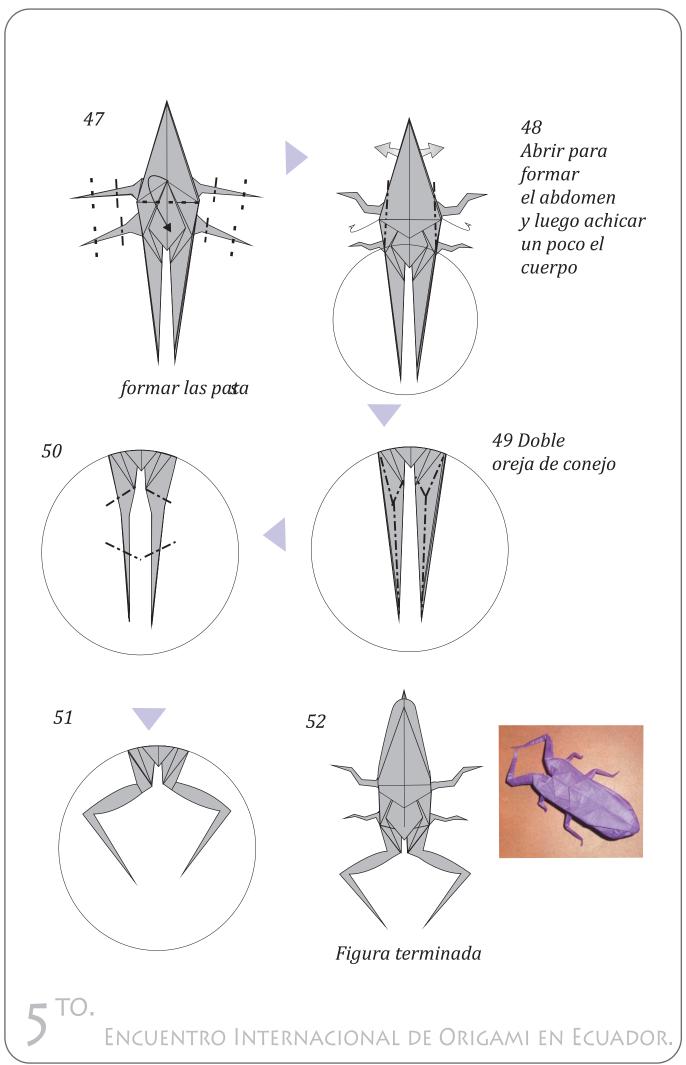


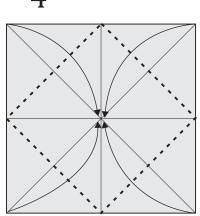






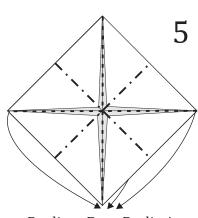




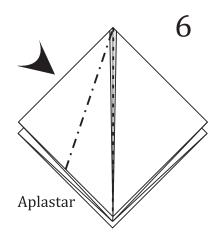


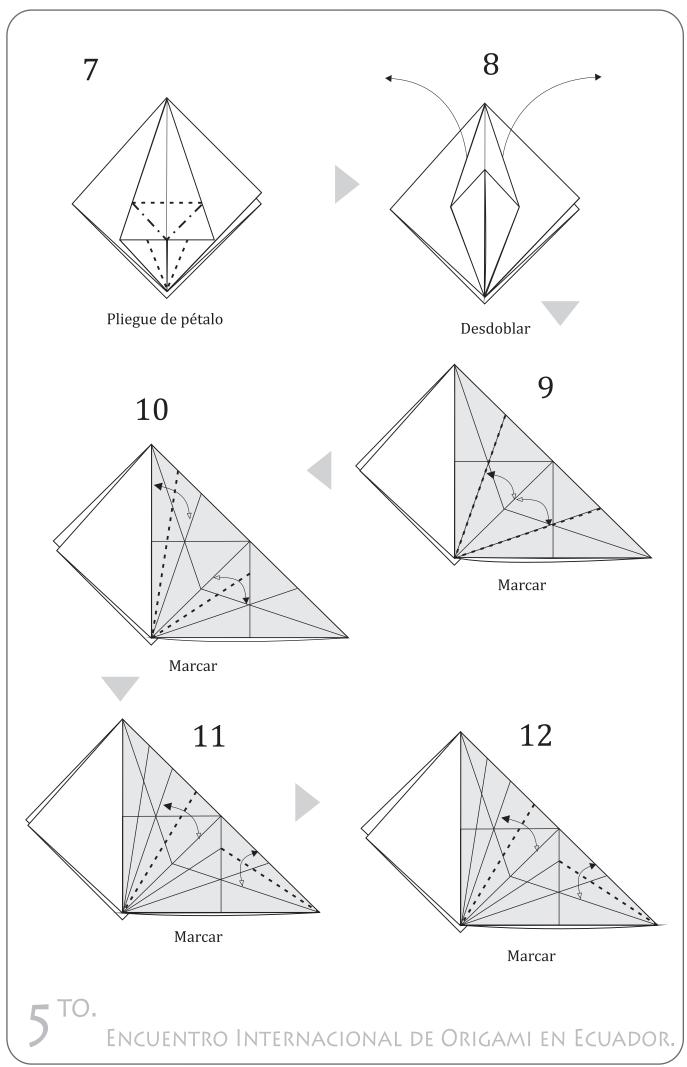


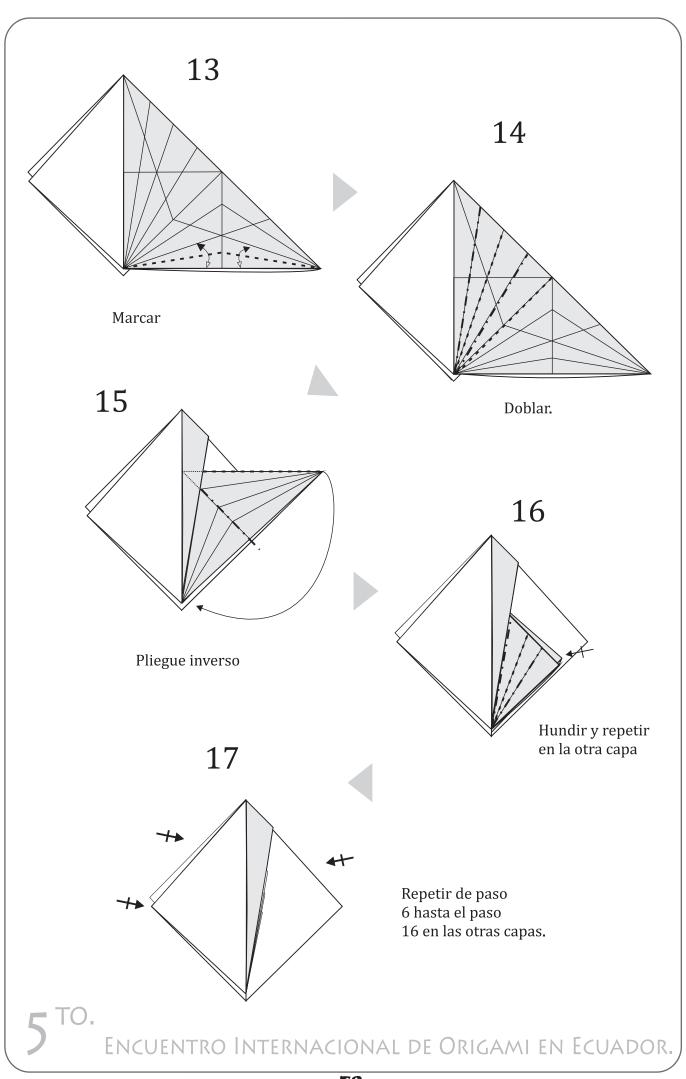


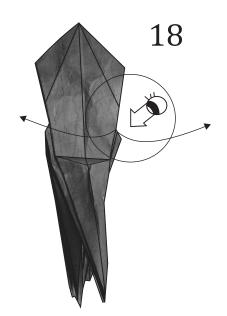










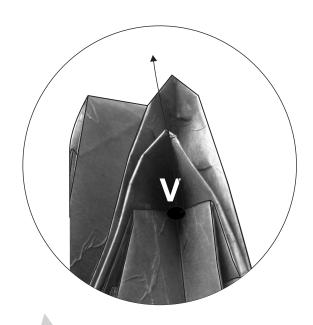


Zoom

Abrir para realizar los ojos del pulpo

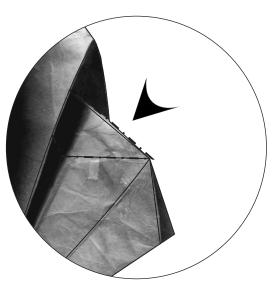


19



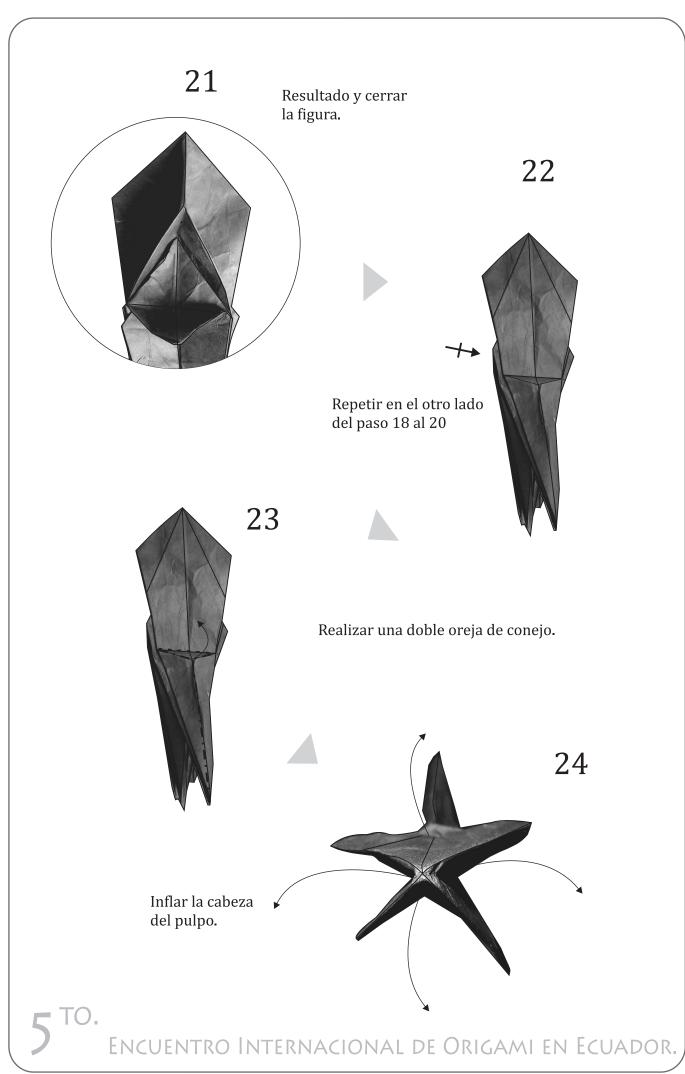
Sacar el punto **V** hacia afuera.

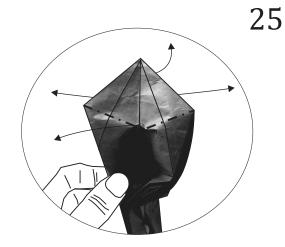




Hundir.

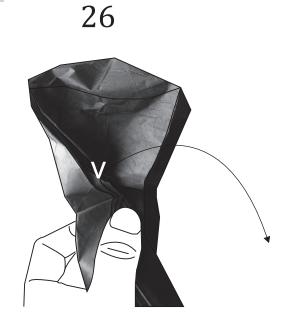
5 TO.



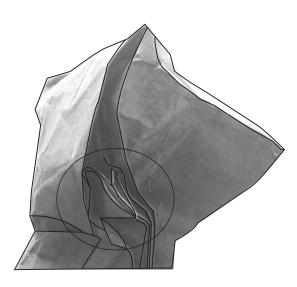


Proceso

Luego de inflar la cabeza del pulpo sacar la punta **V** para dar forma al ojo



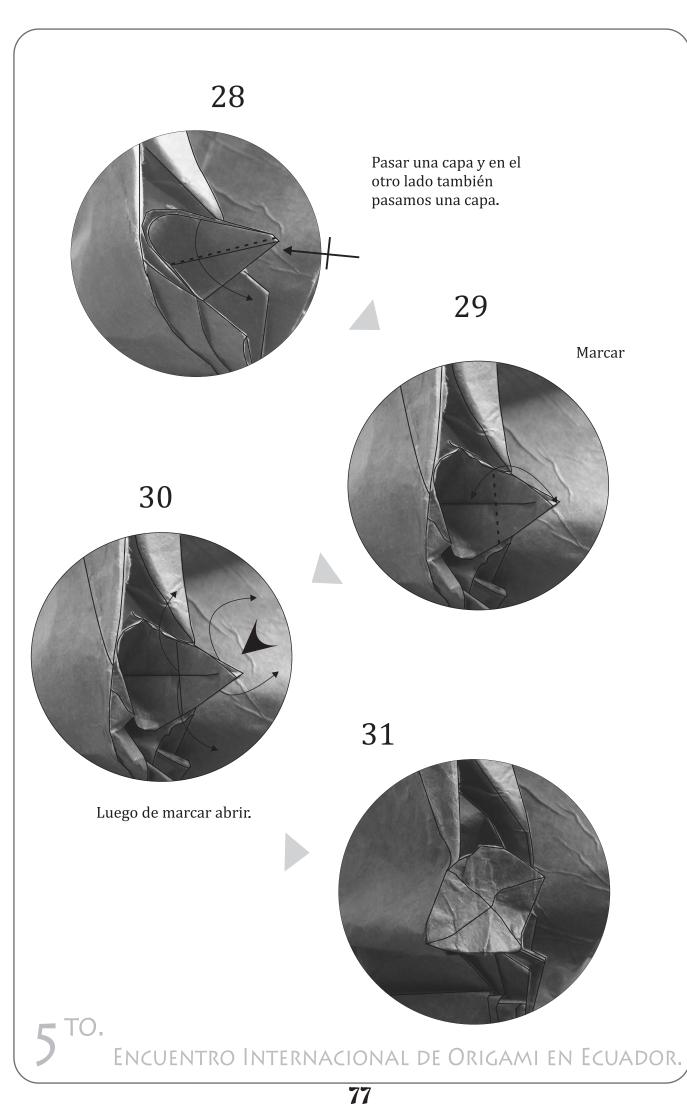
27

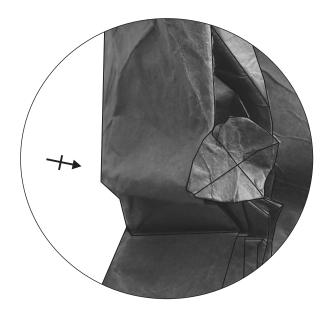


Zoom

Vamos a trabajar el ojo del pulpo

5 TO.





repetir en la otra punta del paso 26 al 30





5 TO.

Las posibilidades de expresión del modelo son infinitas. 34



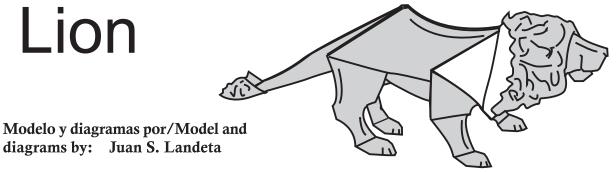








León Lion



Dificultad / Difficulty: ***

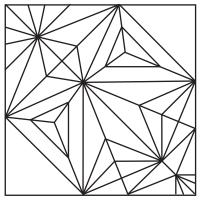
Papel Recomendado/Recomended paper:

Sandwich

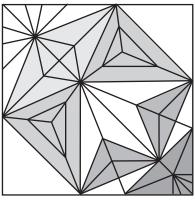
Tamaño Recomendado / Recomended size:

30x30cm / 11.8 in

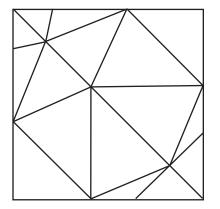




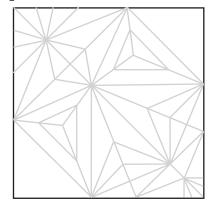
Orejas de conejo / Rabbit Ears

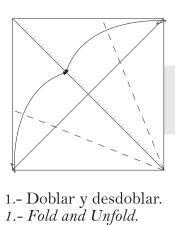


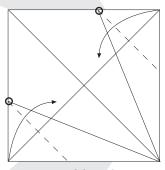
Líneas Madre / Mother lines



Patrones Especiales / Special patterns

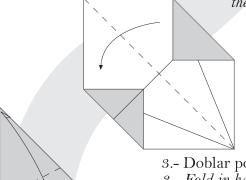






2.- Doblar al centro por la referencia.

2.- Fold to the center from the reference.



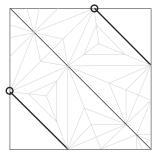
3.- Doblar por la mitad.

3.- Fold in half.

4.- Doblar y desdoblar.

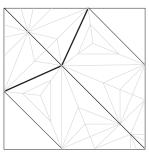
4.- Fold and unfold.





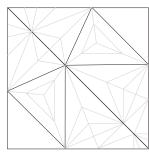
2.- Doblar al centro por la referencia.

2.- Fold to the center from the reference.



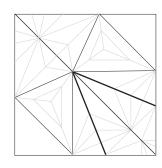
4.- Doblar y desdoblar.

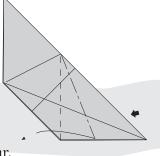
4.- Fold and unfold.



5.- Doblar y desdoblar.

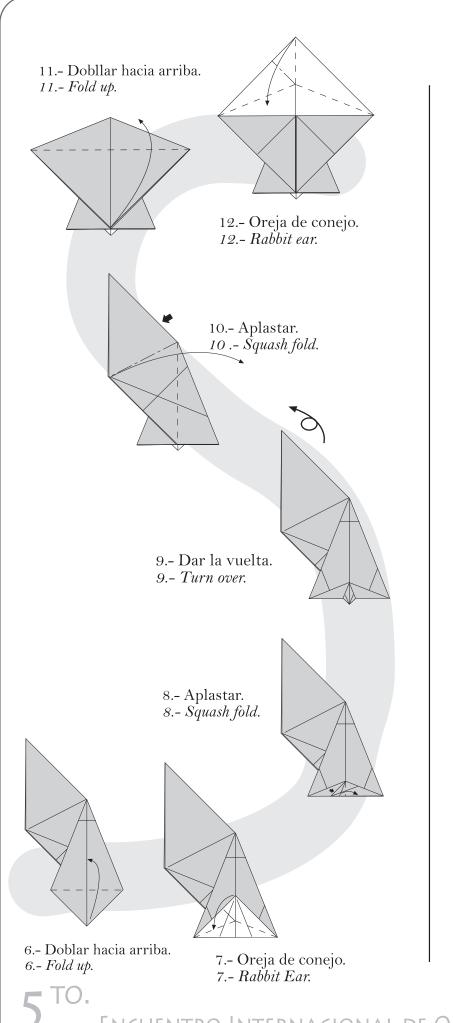
5.- Fold and unfold.

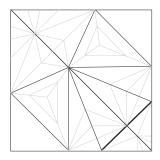




5.- Aplastar.

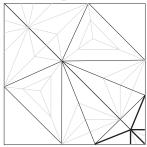
5.- Squash fold.



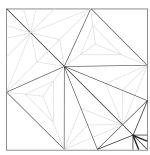


6.- Doblar hacia arriba.

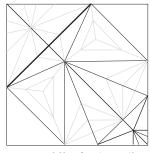




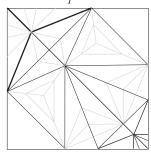
7.- Oreja de conejo. 7.- *Rabbit Ear*.



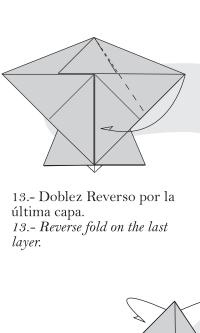
8.- Aplastar. 8.- Squash fold.

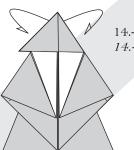


11.- Dobllar hacia arriba. 11.- Fold up.

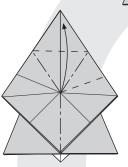


12.- Oreja de conejo. 12.- Rabbit ear.

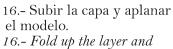


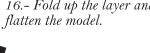


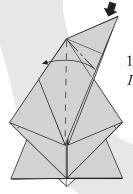
14.- Repetir al otro lado. 14.- Repeat on the other side.



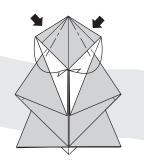
15.- Sacar el papel atrapado. 15.- Unwarp the paper.



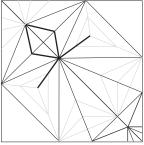




17.- Aplastar. 17.- Squash fold.

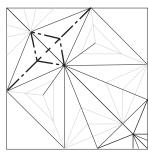


18.- Dobleces reversos.
18.- Reverse Folds.



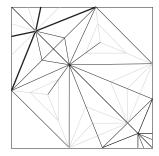
13.- Doblez Reverso por la última capa.

- 13.- Reverse fold on the last layer.
- 14.- Repetir al otro lado.
- 14.- Repeat on the other side.

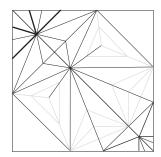


16.- Subir la capa y aplanar el modelo.

16.- Fold up the layer and flatten the model.



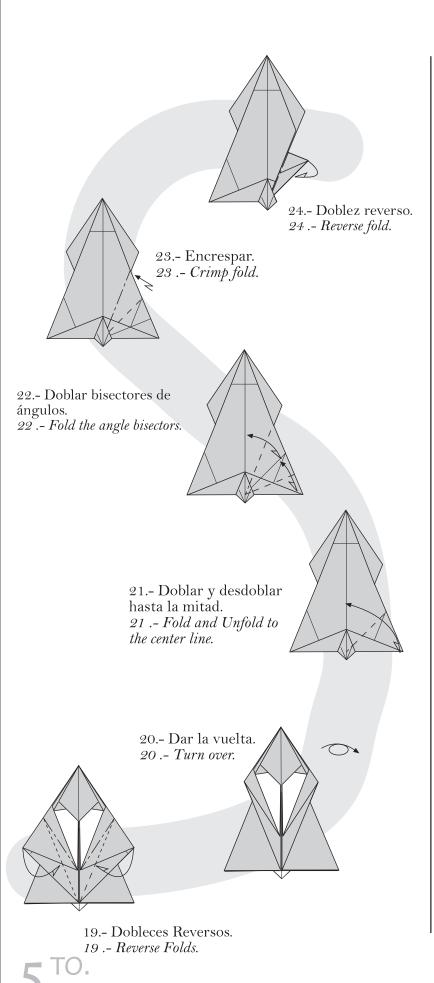
17.- Aplastar. 17.- Squash fold.

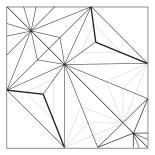


18.- Dobleces reversos.
18.- Reverse Folds.

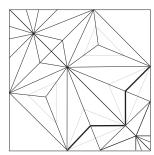
5 TO.

Encuentro Internacional de Origami en Ecuador.

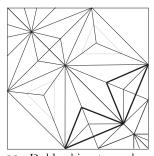




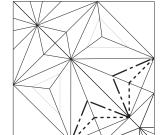
19.- Dobleces Reversos. 19 .- Reverse Folds.



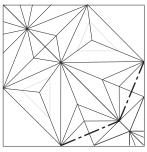
21.- Doblar y desdoblar hasta la mitad. 21 .- Fold and Unfold to the center line.



22.- Doblar bisectores de ángulos. 22 .- Fold the angle bisectors.

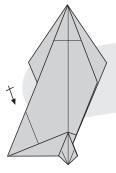


23.- Encrespar. 23 .- Crimp fold.

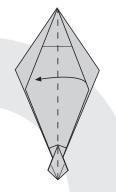


24.- Doblez reverso.

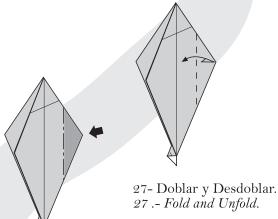
24 .- Reverse fold.



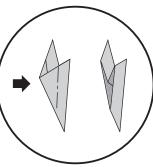
25- Repetir pasos 21-24. 25 .- Repeat Steps 21-24.



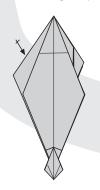
26.- Doblar una capa a la izquierda. 26.- Fold a single layer to the left.



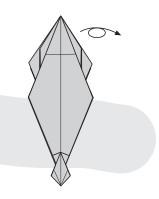
28- Hundido abierto. 28 .- Open Sink.



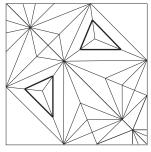
29- Doblar una capa a la derecha. 29 - Fold a single layer to the right.



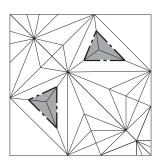
30.- Repetir pasos 26-29. 30.- Repepat Steps 26-29.



31- Dar la vuelta.
31 .- Turn Over.



27- Doblar y Desdoblar. 27 .- Fold and Unfold.

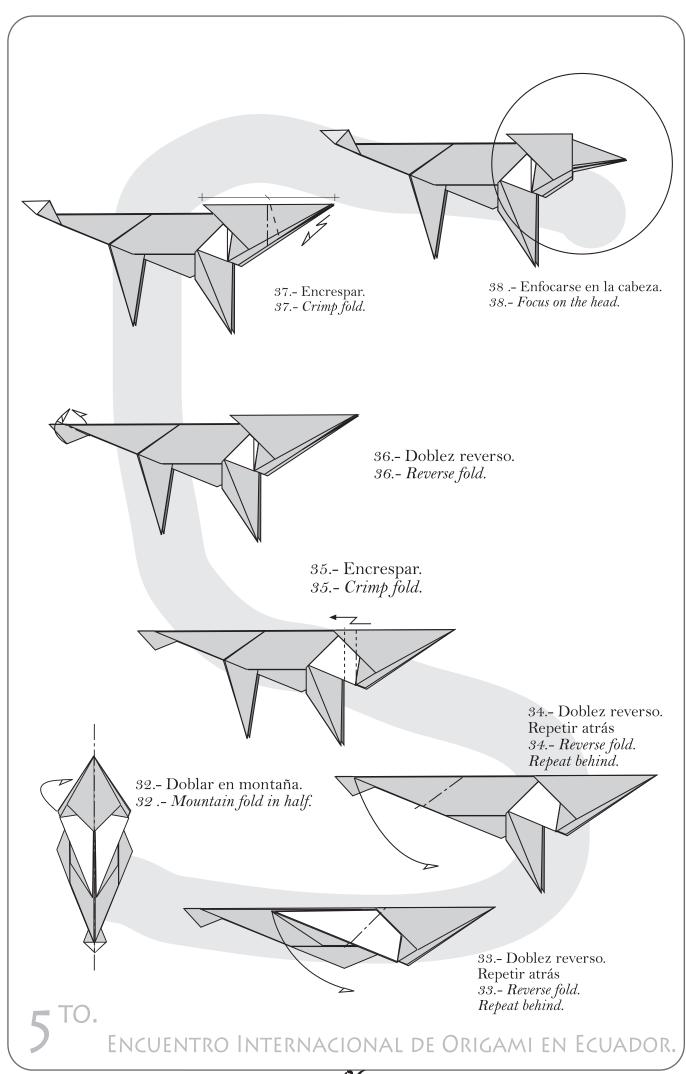


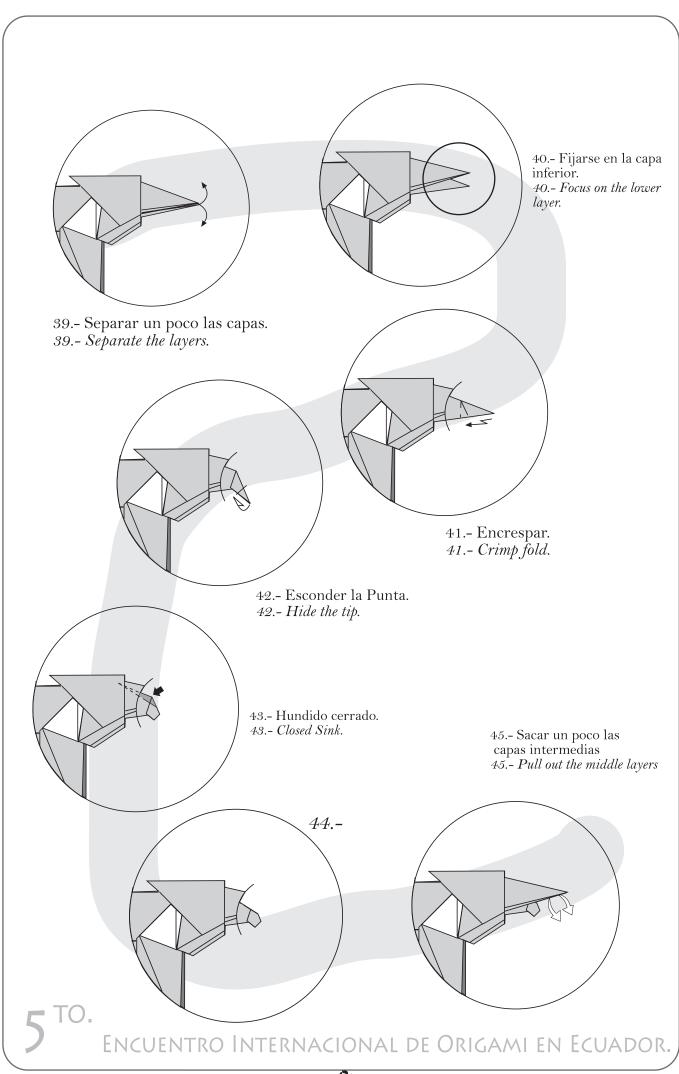
28- Hundido abierto. 28 .- Open Sink.

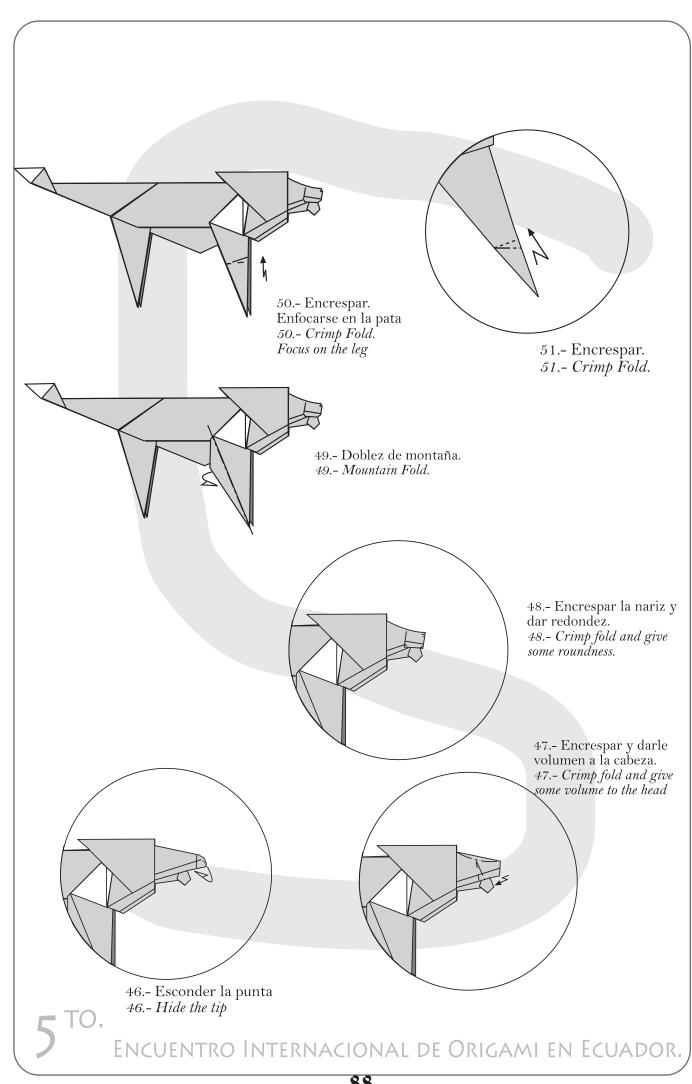
El paso 28 es el que pone fin a la resolucion del cp y da inicio a la parte de detalle, hasta aquí tenemos la base del León.

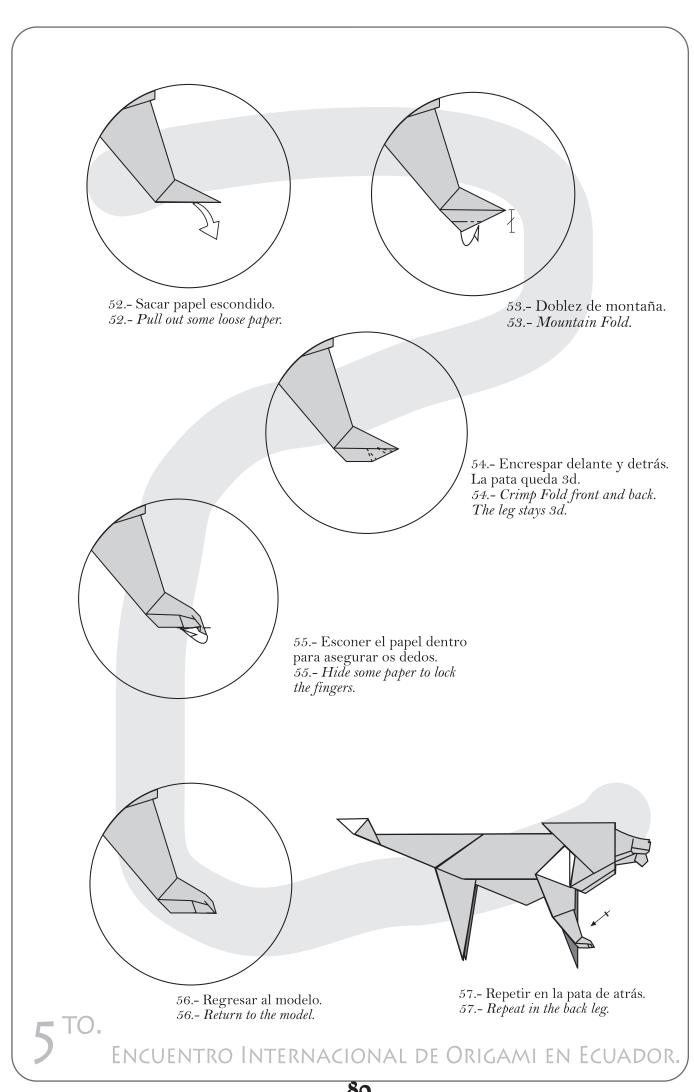
aquí tenemos la base del León. The step 28 is the one that finishes the Cp resolution and starts the part of the detail here we have only the base of the Lion.

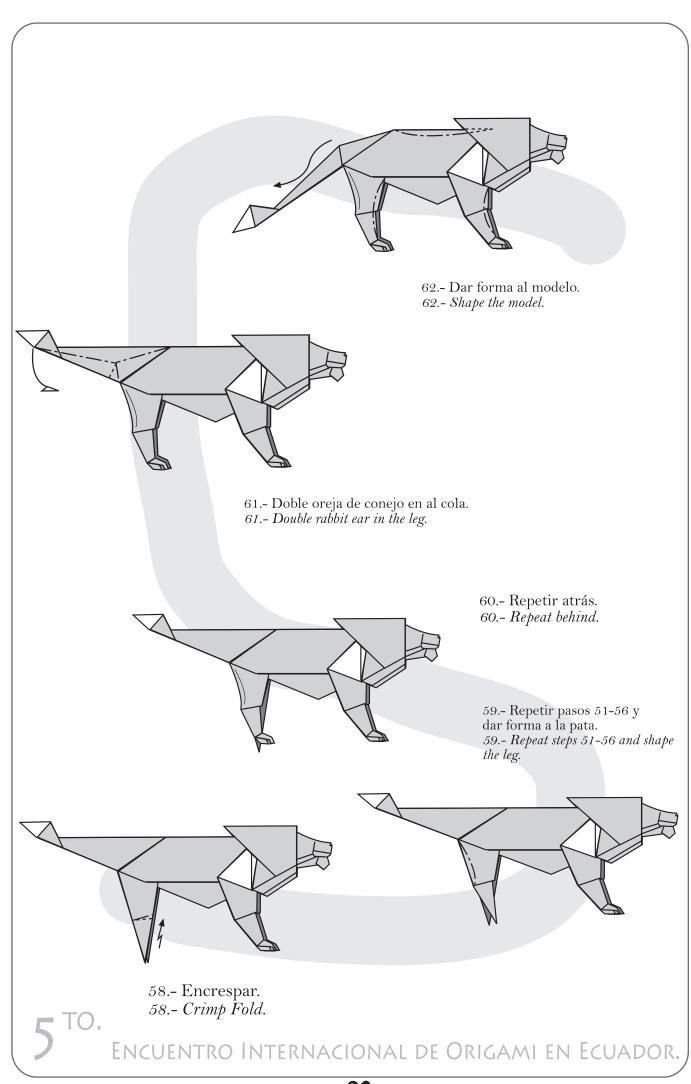
TO.

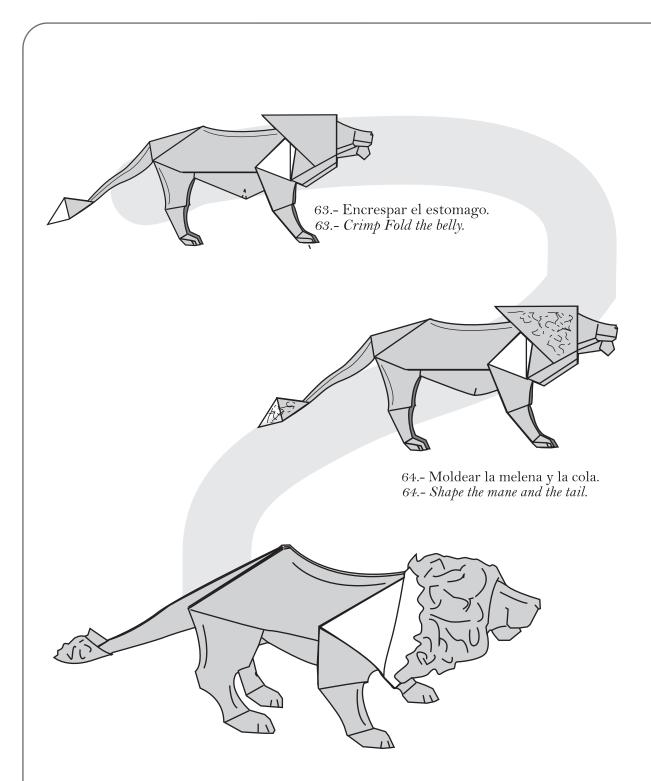












65.- León Terminado! 65.- Finished Lion!

5 TO.







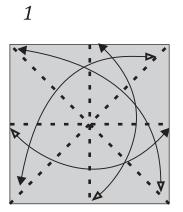
Nombre: Pirámide voladora.

Autor y diagramador: Paúl Espinoza(pol)(Quito-Ecuador)

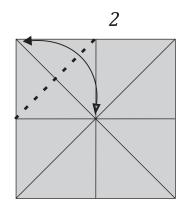
Ecuador

Año:2012.

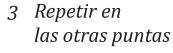
Cuadrado: 20 x 20 cm. Tipo de papel: Papel iris.

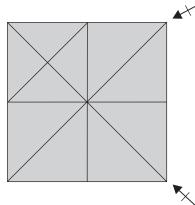


Marcar diagonales y medios.

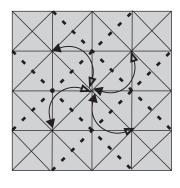


Marcar

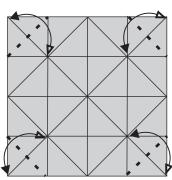




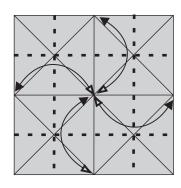
6 Marcar

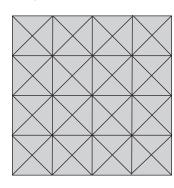


5 Marcar

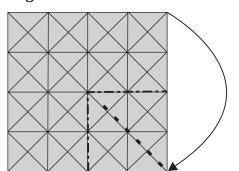


4 Marcar

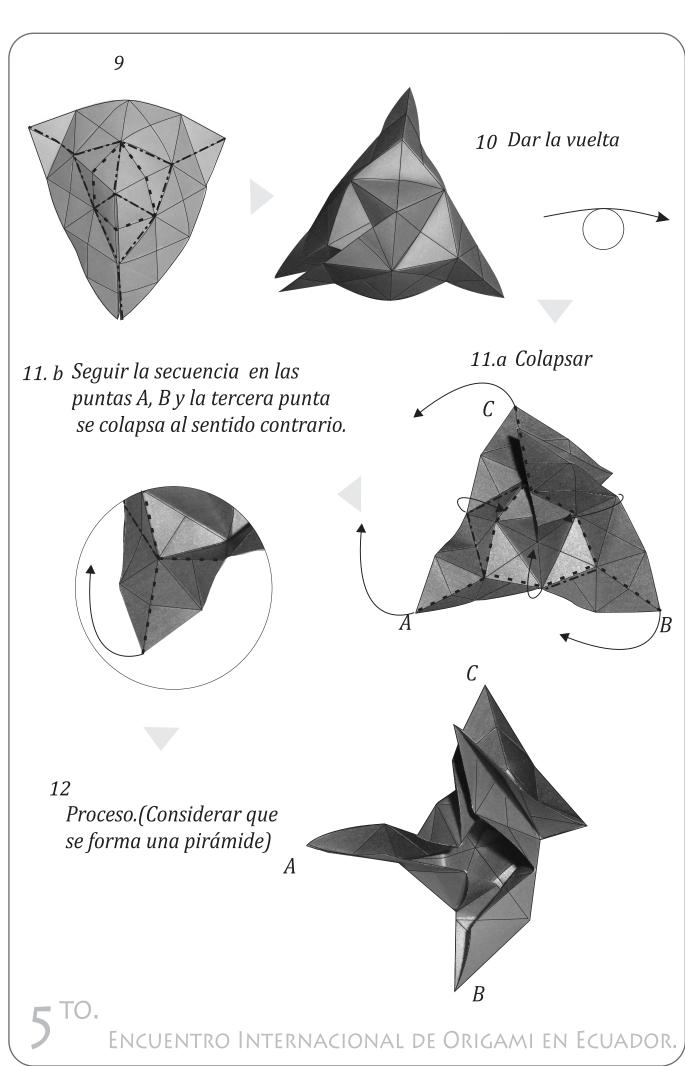


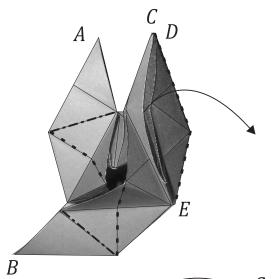


8

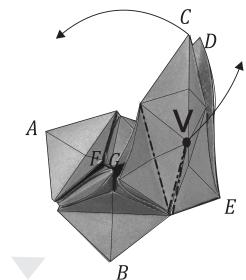


Cerrar





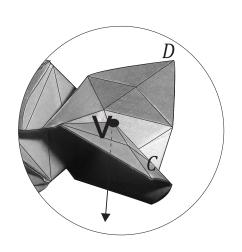
13 Resultado
Realizar squash en las
puntas A y B, abrir
un poco sujetando las
dos capas de papel

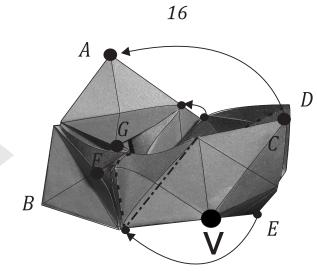


14

Separar la primera punta C y sacar el punto V hacia arriba con el objetivo de formar una capucha piramidal



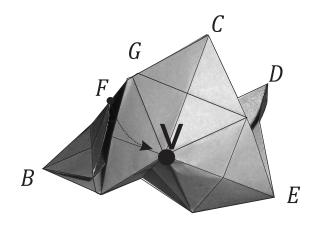




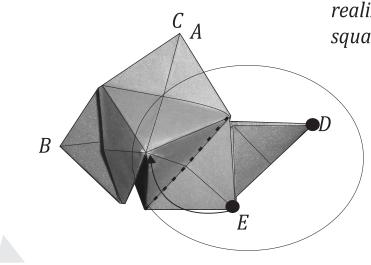
La punta c sobre A y se cierra E

5 TO.

17 La punta F insertar abajo del punto V y ocultar la capa de la punta G para asegurar mejor la pirámide Voladora.



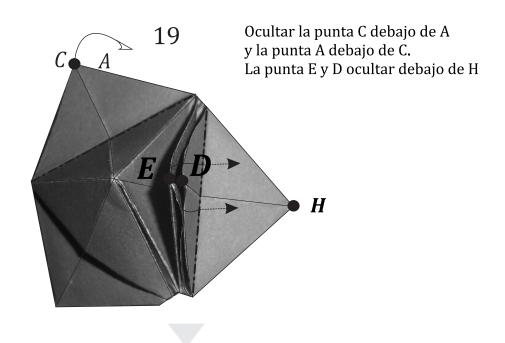
18.a Subir la punta E y en la punta D realizar un squash



18.b Proceso



5 TO.



20 Figura terminada.





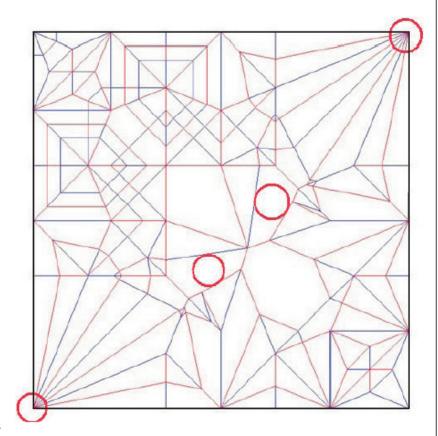


El diseño de este sepia está basado en una estructura de 22.5°, que parte con una simetría diagonal. La idea fue transformar las dos esquinas opuestas en los tentáculos y dejar un "exceso de papel en la parte interior para las aletas a ambos lados.

Ecuador

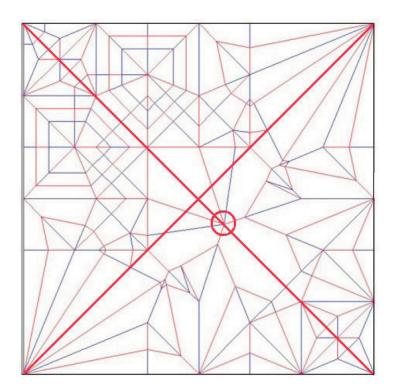
Al ser un modelo basado en 22.5 es mucho más fácil encontrar sus referencias y el proceso de colapsado se vuelve un poco natural al poseer ángulos que son múltiplos de los primarios.

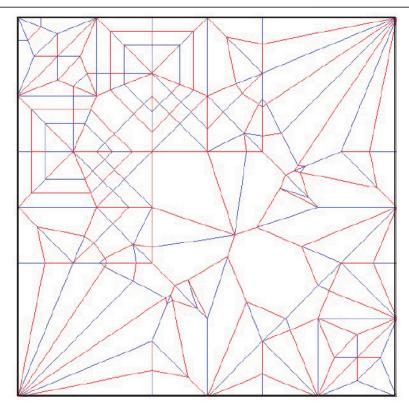
Partimos de una base preliminar a la que luego recorremos su centro para formar la parte frontal, en las esquinas adyacentes a los tentáculos mayores se hace una partición de punta, encogiendo su longitud y dándonos dos puntas iguales, el exceso de papel en la esquina se esconde por detrás.



Por otra parte me gusta dar

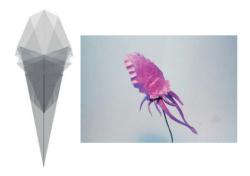
a mis modelos un toque característico y con este pensé en darle un poco mas de personalidad colocándole ojos en los costados.





Esto se logra realizando hundidos mixtos (abiertos y cerrados) en la parte frontal, donde los tentáculos menores forman una punta lateral, esto se consigue dividiendo al papel en cuatro partes iguales y dejando el último hundido expuesto.

Esta figura está casi lista al colapsar la base, sólo es necesario añadir varios detalles



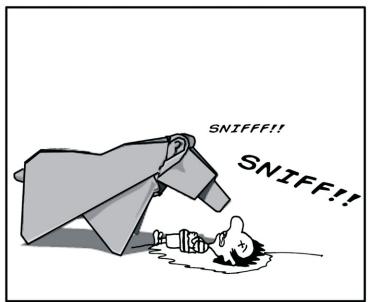
y modelar los tentáculos para que quede listo, la base es completamente plana al colapsar.

Hay dos maneras de poder colapsar el patrón, en forma de tazón o de sombrero. La primera surgirá al tomar la primera línea junto al eje de simetría como Valle, de esta manera el modelo se colapsara de una forma de tazón, dejando su parte céntrica por debajo (el fondo del tazón) y las puntas por la parte superior (los bordes del tazón) con un espacio vacío en el centro.

La segunda que es la del sombrero consisteen tomar la primera línea junto al eje de simetría como Montaña, de esta forma el modelo se colapsara con la parte céntrica en la parte superior (la copa del sombrero) y las puntas por debajo (la visera) dejando el espacio vacío por debajo.

5 TO.



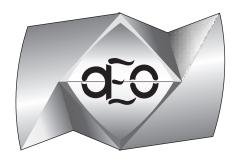




Caricatura realizada por: Paúl Espinoza (pol)

5 TO.

El Quinto Encuentro Internacional de Origami en ecuador "Campamento de Origami", es organizado por:



Asociación Ecuatoriana de Origami



Con el apoyo de:







SECCIÓN ORIGAMI -2011 Riobamba - Ecuador



Valeria López 092720206

Escribe: origami.ecuador@gmail.com

Conoce: www.origamienecuador.com

Llama: 022552982

092745905

Navega:



Asociación Ecuatoriana de Origami



www.mundojuvenil.ec